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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### America And Indo-China

WHAT M. Rene Mayer had to say recently on what he called the "misunderstood war" in Indo-China was both pithy and eloquent. By the efflux of time and the neglect of opportunity the war in Indo-China has become a common undertaking on the part of the Western world. Nor can it be isolated. This much has been acknowledged by the North Atlantic Council, and the high priority which the United States is giving to war supplies for Indo-China is testimony to the fact that the US is in full concurrence with the Allied resolution. The Eisenhower Administration has declared itself more than willing to shoulder its proper share of the burden. If there is one piece of evidence more than another that Indo-China is part of the common struggle, it has been provided by Premier Mayer. He cited a recent action by the Communist regime in Peking in setting up a so-called "autonomous government of the Thai nationalities of Yunnan"—China's southwestern province. The "government" is, as he said, a political monstrosity. It is obviously intended by the Chinese Communists "to become a magnetic pole to attract Laotians, Siamese, and the Thai tribes of China and Indo-China into one group." Whether or not the Chinese succeed will depend upon Western policy in the East more than upon Chinese policy. Mao Tse-tung clearly hopes to build up China to the place which Imperial China once occupied in Asia—as a sun surrounded by tributary satellites. But if the West is able to play its cards properly, that aim could be frustrated.

AMERICA'S acceptance of the North Atlantic Council's conception of the long-term implications of the war in Indo-China and her willingness to help bring it to a successful end are completely sincere. Nevertheless public opinion in the United States undoubtedly is suspicious of what is considered to be French colonialism in that country. Moreover it is felt in the United States that action on the part of the French government in line with the realities of the day has been lagging, and this has done little to allay popular American suspicions. It is perfectly obvious that the French are not yet abreast of requirements. They appear always to be interposing themselves between the United States and the Viet Nam. This may in part be explained by the fear that Bao Dai has not the toughness or even the leadership to withstand the blandishments of the Communists if he is allowed a substantive role. In which case, the Americans argue, somebody else should be chosen for it. And another principle will probably govern American aid in Indo-China. It is the principle to which the Administration is adhering in relation to Korea. That principle is to base all policy upon the promotion of disengagement from front-line fighting as soon as possible (in the event of another breakdown in the armistice talks). Premier Mayer has agreed that some such principle should be the guide in Indo-China. "The essential problem," he has said, "is to enlist the aid of local populations organized in their own national armies." The trouble in the past has been that America and France have come to a common agreement on conditions of aid—only to have the agreement subject to different interpretations when the time has come for implementation.

# TOP LEVEL BIG POWERS MEETING

## HINT BY CHURCHILL

### Rebels Threaten Whole Of Laos

VIETMINH insurgent forces, numbering at least thirty thousand, threaten the security of the whole Indo-Chinese state of Laos, a French briefing officer said here tonight.

For the second successive night the French briefing officer said the Vietminh division which smashed its way into Laos from the East was "somewhere around the Plaine des Jarres"—on which the French Union forces were earlier said to be retreating, after abandoning the post of Sam Neua last week.

The Plaine des Jarres, in Central Laos, has been regarded as a major position where the French Union forces may make a stand.

This last moving Vietminh force, described as numbering about 10,000 in Friday's French communiqué, is the eastern prong of a new three-pronged Communist offensive biting into the State from Bangkok.

"SOMEWHERE NORTH"

The briefing officer said tonight that the Vietminh force which obliged the French Union defenders to evacuate the mountain base of Sam Neua were "somewhere to the north of the Plaine des Jarres".

A third Vietminh force, which had crossed the north-west border of Laos, was "south of Dien Bien Phu" (border town in Tonkin) where they have made some contact with our troops.

The details given in tonight's briefing on this vital Laos campaign were that further remnants of the Sam Neua column, which began its retreat from this outpost 130 miles West of Hanoi a week ago, had reached a safe area, and that all three French enemy positions in Laos today.

It was reported here on Saturday that the 200 French troops who garrisoned Sam Neua, first Laos base to fall to the Vietminh rebels, had reached the French position on the Plaine des Jarres.

Their six-day march of nearly 100 miles through dense jungle won the commendation of High Command officers.

Tonight's official communiqué said merely:

"Active, normal and resolute resistance has been carried out throughout the area."—Reuter.

**Guns For Kikuyu Home Guards**

Nairobi, Apr. 20.

Two hundred rifles were issued to Kikuyu Home Guards in the Nyeri, Kiambu, and Fort Hall reserves.

These arms will be supplemented by shotguns now on their way from England.

Home guard strongpoints are being built as bases for operations against the Mau Mau terrorists, the Government announced.—Reuter.

**Disappointment For Yoshida**

Paris, Apr. 20.

French diplomatic quarters said tonight that Japanese Liberal leader Shigeru Yoshida seemed unlikely to form a fifth cabinet after the general election in Japan.

The quarters attributed the losses of the Right wing parties and gains of the Leftwing Socialists partly to the recent "Soviet peace offensive"—Reuter.

**Mother's Faith Justified**

Capetown, Apr. 20.

A South African mother wrote in her diary two weeks ago "I am quite sure Reg is alive". Today she heard that the one South African prisoner of war released in Korea this morning was her son, 2nd Lieutenant E. Gascon.

With no news of him for 10 months Mrs. Gascon of East London, Cape Province, added in her diary a note: "But I am afraid to tell Fred (Mr. Gascon), because he will just think I am trying to build up his hopes".

Last August Mr. Gascon went to Japan as a Red Cross representative hoping to trace his son

### Statement In Commons

#### GOODWILL PROCESSES MAY BE AT WORK

London, Apr. 20.

The Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, said today he hoped that Soviet peace overtures would lead to a Big Powers' meeting at the highest levels — presumably including President Eisenhower, Premier Georgi Malenkov and himself.

Mr Churchill, the only surviving member of the wartime "Big Three", made the statement in the House of Commons in endorsing the peace proposal speech of President Eisenhower last Thursday as a "bold and inspiring initiative by the President of the United States."

He warned against doing anything to discourage the Soviet Union in pursuing her overtures.

"I trust that nothing will be said here or elsewhere which will check or chill the processes of goodwill which may be at work and my hope is that presently it will lead to conversations on the highest levels even if informal and private between some of the principal powers concerned," he said.

### ALLEGED SPIES ARRESTED

Vienna, Apr. 20.

United States forces in Austria have arrested eleven alleged members of a spy ring working for Czechoslovakia and Russia, it was officially announced here today.

An official United States army statement alleged that Walter Hieselman and Henryk Czurcile had confessed to collecting military information in the Linz and Wels areas in Upper Austria and handing it to the leader of a Czechoslovak intelligence ring operating from Urfahr in the Russian zone.

Josef Wala Schek and Ernst Blahn were arrested for similar activities in Vienna and had confessed to working for representatives of this same Urfahr espionage ring, the statement alleged.

The trials of these people before a United States Civil Court are expected within the next few weeks, the statement said.—Reuter.

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Mr Churchill, whose Conservative Government has continued Britain's recognition of Communist China, would not be drawn out, however, by the former Labour War Minister, Mr John Sturges, into favouring China's admission to the United Nations once there is a truce in Korea.

Mr Churchill said it might hamper an armistice if he was to lay down conditions.

Mr Churchill's "trial balloon" for a Big Three meeting came in answer to a special question from the acting Labour leader and former Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison, about Britain's attitude toward President Eisenhower's statement.

Unlike some left-wingers, Mr Morrison strongly favours President Eisenhower's proposals, especially the one for a world fund to develop backward countries.

**CANNOT RELAX**

Mr Churchill warned in his statement, as he did at Glasgow last Friday night, that the West cannot relax its rearmament yet, however.

He already welcomed the bold and inspiring initiative by the President of the United States, Mr Churchill said in his short statement. "In his declaration he seeks to find the means of establishing world peace on a genuine and enduring basis. Her Majesty's Government and particularly all countries of the free world will be glad to associate themselves with his sincere expression of those ideals and aims to which we all subscribe."

Mr Churchill said that there was one subject which claimed priority because it was both practical and urgent—the establishment of a sincere and honourable truce to Korea.

He said: "The effect would not only be of the highest value itself but it might also open the door to further priceless advances towards that general easement of the world situation from which real and lasting peace might come."

"We should therefore all rejoice at the steps which are being taken to resume the talks at Panmunjom. I do not wish to say more today except to assure the House that the whole subject holds first place in the thoughts and attention of Her Majesty's Government."—United Press.

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### Coronation Figure



The Commissioner of Police, Sir Harold Scott, KCB, KBE, riding Angela, the grey mare which he will ride ahead of the Queen's Coach in the Coronation procession on June 2. In the past, the Commissioner has ridden Norton, a grey gelding, but Angela, 10 years old, is now considered more suitable for these exacting ceremonial occasions.—London Express.

## Russia Supports Burma Complaint

United Nations, Apr. 20.

Russia puts its full support today behind Burma's complaint against the presence of 12,000 Nationalist Chinese irregulars on its soil.

The Soviet delegate, Georgi Zarubin, told the United Nations Political Committee that the General Assembly should take steps "to put an end to acts of aggression of which the Kuomintang group is guilty."

Burma has asked the United Nations to brand the Formosa regime as aggressor.

The complaint concerns a nondescript army of irregulars, the hard core of which fled into Burma when the Chinese Communists overran the China mainland under the command of Lieut-General Li Mi.

The Chinese Nationalists contend that they have no control over this army but they admit that Chiang Kai-shek's Government "has some influence" with Li Mi.

New Zealand's Leslie Knox Munro foreshadowed a possible Communist resolution when he told the Committee: "We wonder whether the adoption of a resolution urging the withdrawal of troops and request the Government of China to use its influence might not be the best means of settling the dispute."

**US PROPOSAL**

Mr Munro, who was the first Western Power delegate to speak in the two-day-old debate, quoted dispatches from Rangoon in which the United States Ambassador, Mr William Sebald, had approached the Burmese Prime Minister with a proposal for settling the dispute.

According to these dispatches Mr Sebald urged that the Burmese Army halt its campaign against the Chinese Nationalist irregulars in exchange for which the United States "promised" to use its influence with the Formosan Government to have the troops withdrawn.

"We should take note of that," Mr Munro said. "This should have some bearing on the course we shall take."

Although Russia pledged full support to Burma's own resolution demanding that Chiang Kai-shek's Government be indicted for "aggression" the Soviet approach appeared to be lukewarm.

The Russians kept their first-line delegate, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, out of the debate and pointedly—perhaps in line with their "peace" campaign—avoided any invective against the United States whose planes Burma already has charged the irregulars are using.

Mr Munro said there was no doubt that aggression existed in Burma, but he remarked that condemning Nationalist China for it, as demanded by the Burmese, would bring no results.

He said the important thing was to settle the dispute, which he acknowledged posed a threat to peace in Southeast Asia and was a matter of grave concern to New Zealand.

**RACES DEMAND**

Dr L. N. Palar of Indonesia also urged a practical settlement of the Burmese situation, but he supported the Burmese demand for condemnation of the Formosan government.

"We wish to establish specifically that aggression is aggression," he said. He added that Li Mi's army was not fighting the Communists on the mainland of China.

He proposed that Nationalist China and Burma agree that the former would use its influence to order disbandment of Li Mi's army and an appeal then be made to the United Nations to help the parties concerned to carry out such an accord.

In the course of the debate, Poland joined Russia in supporting the Burmese complaint and the Yemen did likewise.—United Press.

## Spectacular Queen's Birthday Parade

Hongkong officially celebrated the birthday of Her Majesty the Queen this morning with a Combined Services Parade and March Past in Kowloon. The weather was overcast, cool and threatening rain, but this did not detract from the spectacular nature of the occasion and huge holiday crowds turned out for it.

The salute at the March Past was taken by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, who with Lady Grantham was accompanied on the official dais, erected outside the Club de Recreio in Gascoigne Road, by His Excellency the Commander British Forces, Lt-Gen. Sir Terence Airey, KCMG, CB, CBE, and the Commanders of the Three Services.

Thousands of people from both sides of the harbour, taking advantage of the public holiday, lined the route and crowded round the saluting base to watch the feu de joie and the Parade, in two columns—marching and mechanised—moved via Nathan Road, and Chatham Road to Gascoigne Road, past the Saluting Base, and on to Argyle Street.

The crowds were thrilled by the sight of thousands of Servicemen, marching in strict time to their rousing marching tunes, and by the display of guns and armoured vehicles which followed with the mechanised column. Many waved greetings to their friends and relations marching with the Hongkong Defence Force and the Chinese Training Unit.

His Excellency the Governor arrived at the dais promptly at 9.30 a.m. and was received by The Commander British Forces, and by Commodore H. G. Dickinson, Maj-Gen. R. C. Cruddas and Air Commodore R. C. Field.

**FEU DE JOIE**

A feu de joie in honour of Her Majesty was fired by the 1st Battalion Royal Ulster Rifles, formed up opposite the dais, and the Royal Salute of 21 guns, by the 23 Field Regiment, RA.

There was a deathly silence from the huge crowd as the first volley of the feu de joie was fired, followed by the first part of the National Anthem. After the second volley the latter part of the Anthem was played, and after the third volley the whole Anthem, Troops on parade, and the thousands who lined the route, then joined in three cheers for Her Majesty.

The Parade, which had formed up in Chatham Road, then marched, past His Excellency the Governor in two columns, one marching and one mechanised, and each unit marched past to its own Regimental March.

A detachment of the Royal Navy led the first column, comprised of contingents from HM ships Cassack, Crane, Opossum and Modeste, and HMS Tamar, marching to the traditional naval "Hearts of Oak".

They were followed by a squadron from 24 Field Engineer Regiment, RE, and (Gurkha) Field Squadron from 50 Field Engineer Regiment, RE. The 1st Battalion The Dorset Regiment followed to the rousing "Maid of Glencoe", followed by the 1st Battalion The Wiltshire Regiment, and 81 Troop RASC (Pack Transport).

There was a special cheer for the 30 dogs of the Army Guard Dog Unit, and later for their Royal Air Force equivalents, the RAF Police Dogs, who passed with their handlers.

A detachment of the Hongkong Chinese Training Unit followed, marching to their appropriate tune "Soldiers of the Queen", and they were followed in turn by Squadrons 28 and 80 of the Royal Air Force, and No 94 Squadron Royal Air Force Regiment (Malaya).

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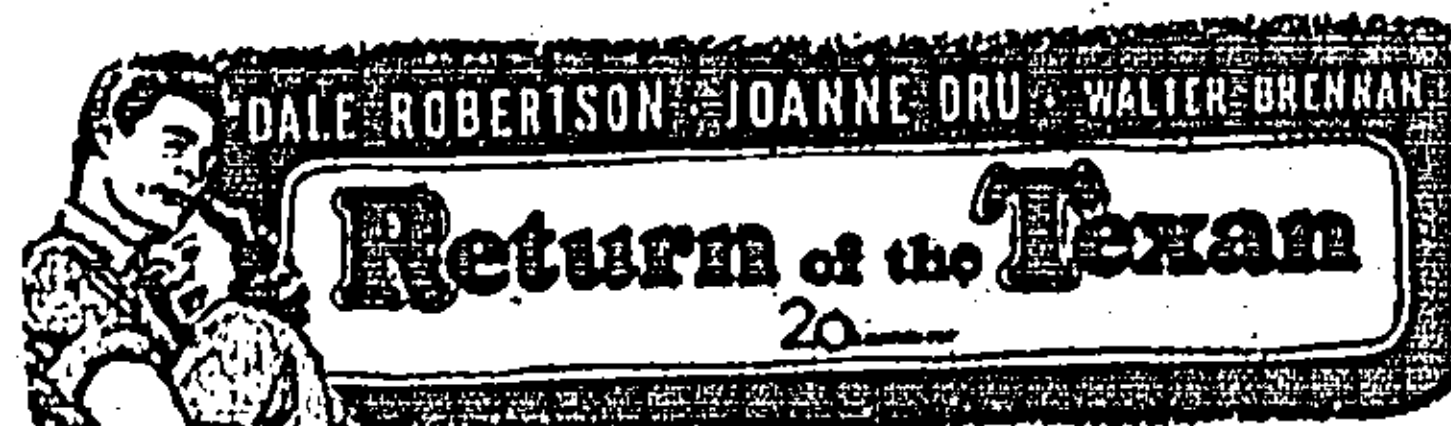
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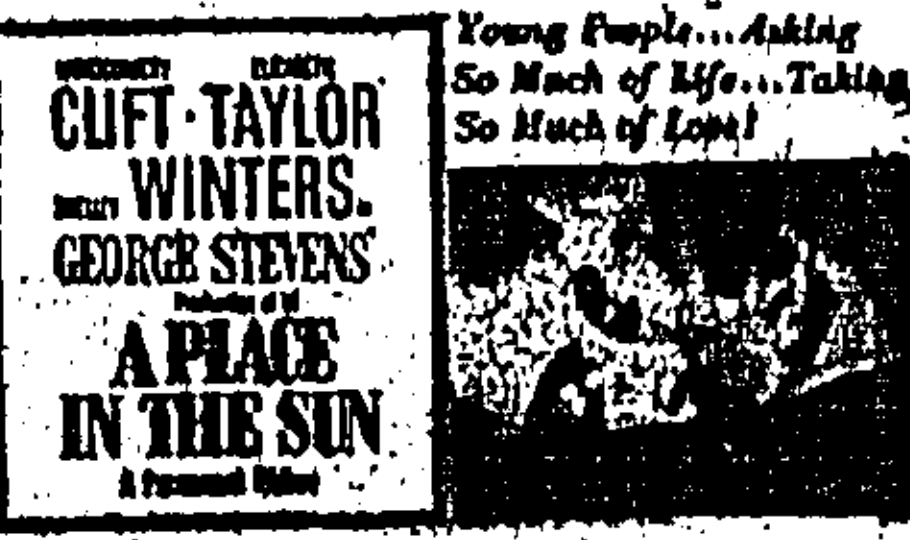
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CHAMPION OF THE 10 BEST!A LOVE STORY  
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IN THE SUN**"Monty" At  
Annapolis**

Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery reviews the U.S. Naval Academy's Marine guard of honour when he visited the Academy at Annapolis to inspect training facilities during his visit to the United States.—Express Photo.

**UNCIVIL  
WAR SPLITS  
PEARLIES**London, Apr. 20.  
The threatened break among London's "pearlies" is now an established fact.

Fred Tinsley, chief of the South London pearlys, is forming an organisation of his own, independent of the Pearly Kings and Queens Association of long standing. Sixty-year-old Fred thinks the line of succession for "sovereignty" is being flouted.

A North London pearly has been chosen by the association as its next leader. Fred maintains that his 10-year-old grandson should be ruler — or at least ruler-elect until he is old enough to assume the crown.

"A lot of pearlys are upset at the way things are going," he said.

"There have been — harsh words and we want to stop it. I could say a lot about the new association, but my pals have asked me not to."

There is a boom in beards among the British European Airways pilots.

More and more "skippers" are wearing beards—from the big black abundant type to trimmed silver goatees.

Said BEA Captain Johnny Weldon, owner of the biggest beard on Northolt Airport: "A bearded pilot gives passengers confidence, especially in bad weather. On a nasty day they would rather see a bearded captain at the controls."

Many of Captain Weldon's fellow pilots agree. Drake and Raleigh style is the favourite fashion.

San Francisco, Apr. 20. Paul McNutt, former U.S. High Commissioner in the Philippines, and his wife left today for Manila aboard a Pan American clipper.

They are on a trip that will take them around the world by air. They are going to Manila on business and pleasure, and will continue to London for the Coronation. Associated Press.

**Sponsored Television  
Fight Looms  
In Britain**

DEMAND BY THE B.B.C.

London, Apr. 20

Sponsored TV will get the go-ahead sign early next month. But before private enterprise pictures reach viewers, Britain's entertainment industries will be involved in the most bitter struggle they have ever known.

Already the B.B.C. is demanding more and more wavelengths, claiming the right to set up a second TV service of its own and grabbing precious air channels for development work.

The main fight will begin within five weeks when the Government's television advisory committee will lay down the technical conditions under which a forest of new TV stations can be set up all over Britain. By the time the Radio Show opens in August, manufacturers will have on view "extra-TV" adapters (£5 to £15 each) with which viewers will be able to tune in to non-B.B.C. programmes.

**CROWDING THEM OUT**

The new stations may be on the air by next year. And trouble is brewing already. For the B.B.C., fearful of the competition which will drag it of staff and reduce its penniless TV shows, is fighting hard to keep sponsored programmes off the air.

By demanding the extra wavelengths a d grabbing VHF (very high frequency) channels, the B.B.C. hopes to force private networks into the waveband.

And though the U.H.F. band is less crowded, it is the most expensive way of broadcasting.

**MORE BANS**

As well as all this, cinemas, theatres and sports promoters are all "gunning" for TV. More bans are expected as the new stations grow. The full fury of the battle will become public as soon as the technical snags being discussed have been settled and details announced.

Then a special Government-sponsored "code of conduct committee" will be formed while the stations go up. The Government have promised the B.B.C. that its own nation-wide network will be completed before the sponsored scramble begins. Only the present restrictions on spending are in the way.

**WON'T WAIT**

Sponsors, however, will not wait till the remaining B.B.C. television stations are built and on the air. When the B.B.C. gets its "Go," the Government's promise will be fulfilled.

Equity, the actors' trade union, is asking the Government to rule that not less than 80 per cent of the entertainment transmitted by commercial television stations shall consist of British material.

This, says Equity in its annual report, will overcome "the danger that the greater part of the programme time will be taken up with foreign television or cinema films which can be sold cheaply in this country since they have already covered the cost of their production in America."

**Bottle Baron  
In Australia**

Adelaide, Apr. 20.

Over the years thirsty Aussies have dumped something like a million empty bottles along the 2,000-mile rail line from Perth to Adelaide.

English publisher, Sir Alan Lane, saw the bottles and thought he saw a fortune waiting for the man who brought them in for washing and re-sale.

Local bottle-hawkers raised no objection. But they told the enterprising knight, it would cost a double fortune to collect them. If Sir Alan was still interested, however, he might care to take a peek at the "glass mountain." It backs onto the Immaminka Hotel just north of Broken Hill. And interested locals compute that it comprises more than 600,000 bottles.

**Roman Soldiers  
Missed Pay-Day**

London, Apr. 20.

A 700 B.C. farmer, Michael Dawkins, was ploughing up land at Ribby, Wold Farm, near Grimsby, when his plough struck something hard. He found he had brought up an ancient urn from about a foot below the surface.

Mr. Dawkins knocked the top off the urn and thousands of Roman coins flowed out. Urn and coins together weighed about eight stone. Archaeologists think the urn may have come from a Roman Army paymaster's treasury chest.

**Cosmic Ray  
Experts'  
Expedition**

London, Apr. 20.

European scientists will use high-altitude balloons and equipment made at Bristol University for an international cosmic radiation expedition in Sardinia this summer.

Britain's leading authority on cosmic radiation, Professor C. F. Powell, of Bristol University, will lead a party from Bristol University on the expedition.

He said that the Italian Government are supporting the expedition by allocating it a plane and a naval vessel.

The plane will be used to spot research instruments when they land by parachute in the sea after a balloon has burst at high altitude. The naval vessel will pick them up for return to the scientists.

In addition to Professor Powell and his party, the expedition will include scientists from universities in Italy, France, Sweden, Switzerland, and Eire.

**Over Two Million  
TV Licences**

London, Apr. 20.

The latest Post Office figures show that the number of television licences in Great Britain has now passed the two million mark. Of 12,888,163 broadcast receiving licences, 2,003,449 were for television.

The total was made up as follows: England (excluding Monmouthshire), 1,809,367; Wales and Monmouthshire, 44,964; Scotland, 48,898; and Northern Ireland, 430.

**Russell  
Pasha Will  
Chase The  
Salmon**

London, Apr. 20.

The almost legendary Russell Pasha, the man who spent 40 years of his life catching drug traffickers all over the world, is home in England to devote the rest of his life to a different type of chase—salmon fishing.

In the quiet lounge of a London hotel, 73-year-old Sir Thomas Russell, as he is known in this country, recalled his adventuresous days. Then, as Commandant of Cairo Police and head of the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau in Egypt, he undertook a crusade against drug trafficking and was responsible for the breaking up of world-wide gangs.

Puffing an Egyptian cigarette — "the doctor allows me to have ten a day"—Russell Pasha spoke of heroin, "the drug that nearly killed Egypt," and the years of undercover work which was done to trace drugs back half-way across the world to their source.

His life has been a constant series of adventures—adventures with the vice gangs of Cairo, adventures with million-dollar drug barons, adventures in desert wastes, adventures with snake charmers. His name became legend among smugglers and manufacturers of illegal drugs. The drug barons knew that if Russell Pasha caught one of their carriers, the source would be traced.

**Bees Join  
The H-Bomb  
Research**

New York, Apr. 20.

The United States Atomic Energy Commission have hired 600,000 honey bees to help hydrogen bomb research.

Scientists have found that some bees produce honey with a high concentration of deuterium — the heavy isotope of hydrogen that is an important constituent of the hydrogen bomb and some atomic reactors.

The "atomic bees," taken from apiaries in the Finger Lakes area of New York State, are said to have developed "a curious immunity" to large amounts of deuterium.

Scientists hope that the bees will prove capable of processing deuterium to make important tests.

**Russian Oak  
For Britain?**

London, Apr. 20.

There are hopes that Russian oak may once again be reaching Britain, to augment supplies of Prussian and Yugoslavian timber, which are among the hard woods used in the making of firkins, kiddies, hogheads and all types of casks.

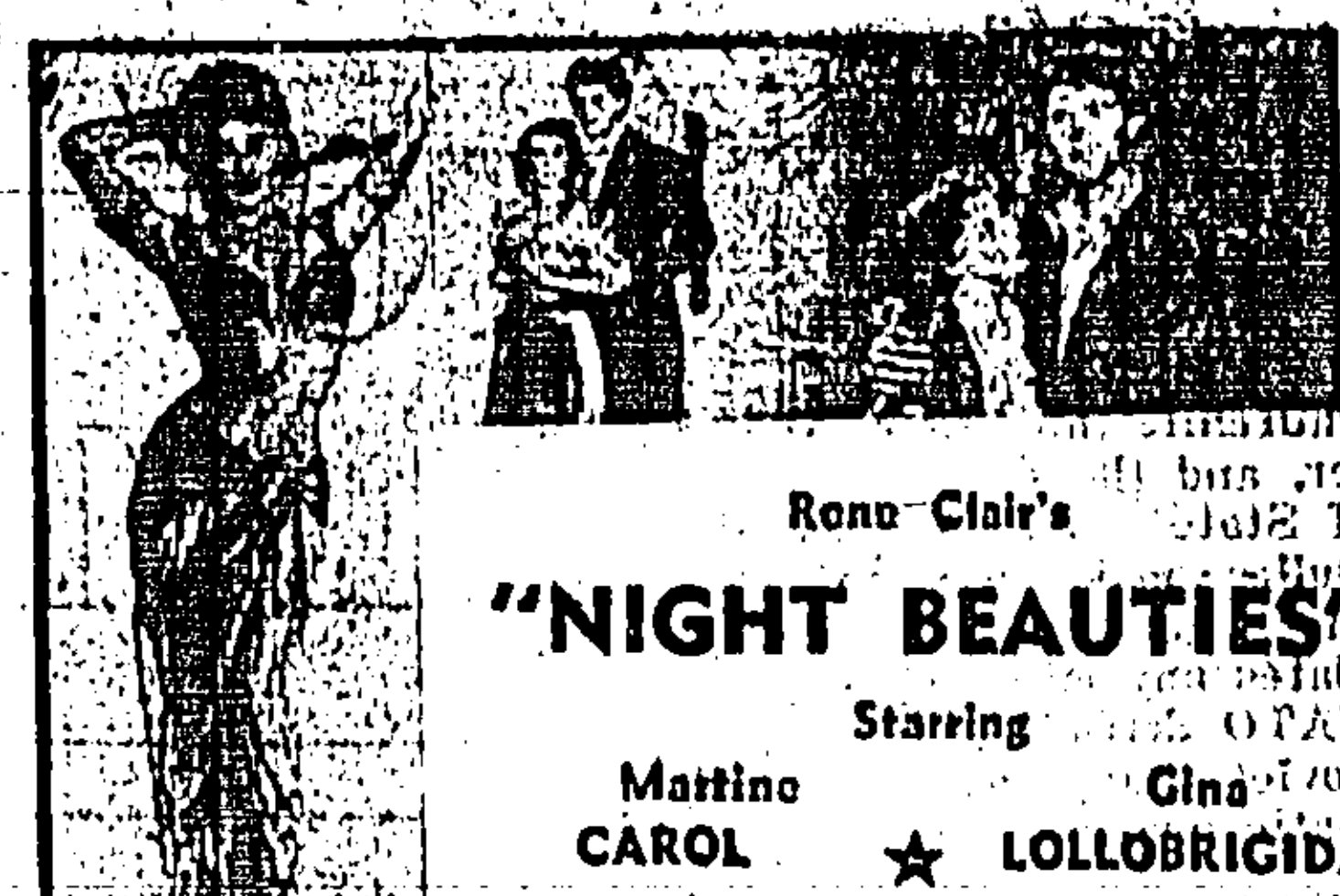
This is good news for Britain's coopers, for this timber is generally agreed to be unsurpassed for this work.

With the country's increasing consumption of wines, these craftsmen of the cask and barrel are being kept especially busy. "All our members are fully employed," an official of the National Association of Coopers, said.

"We have 3,500 registered coopers on our books, and there are probably as many again who are unregistered. It is possible, of course, for the life of a cask to extend to 20 years or more, but much renewal work is usually necessary."

AT 2.30, 5.15,  
7.20 & 9.30  
P.M.**QUEENS PRINCESS**AT 2.30, 5.30,  
7.30 & 9.30  
P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



Rene Clair's

**"NIGHT BEAUTIES"**

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Gina

LOLOBRIGIDA

A French London-Bizell Film—Tel. eased by United French Film, B.C.

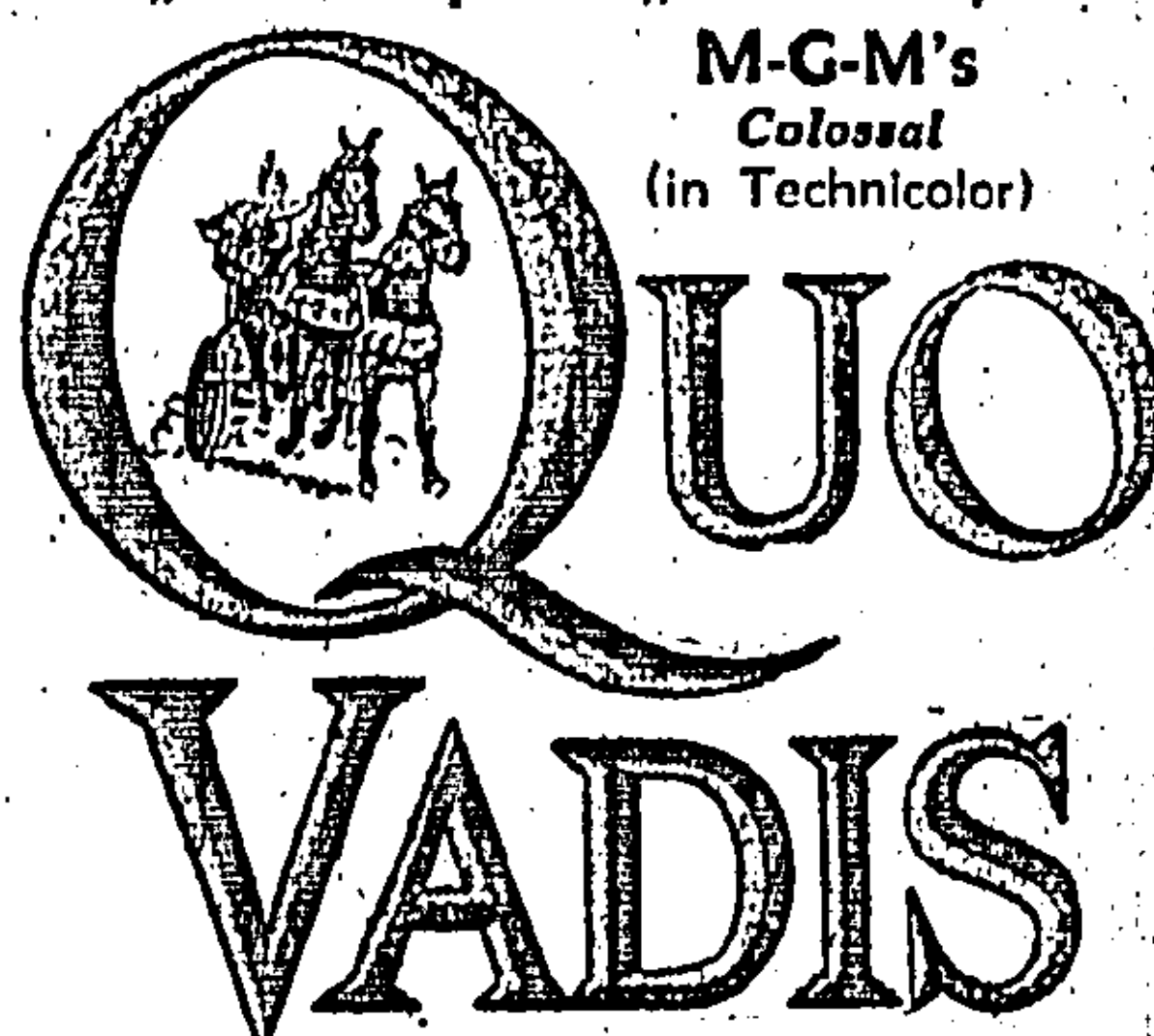
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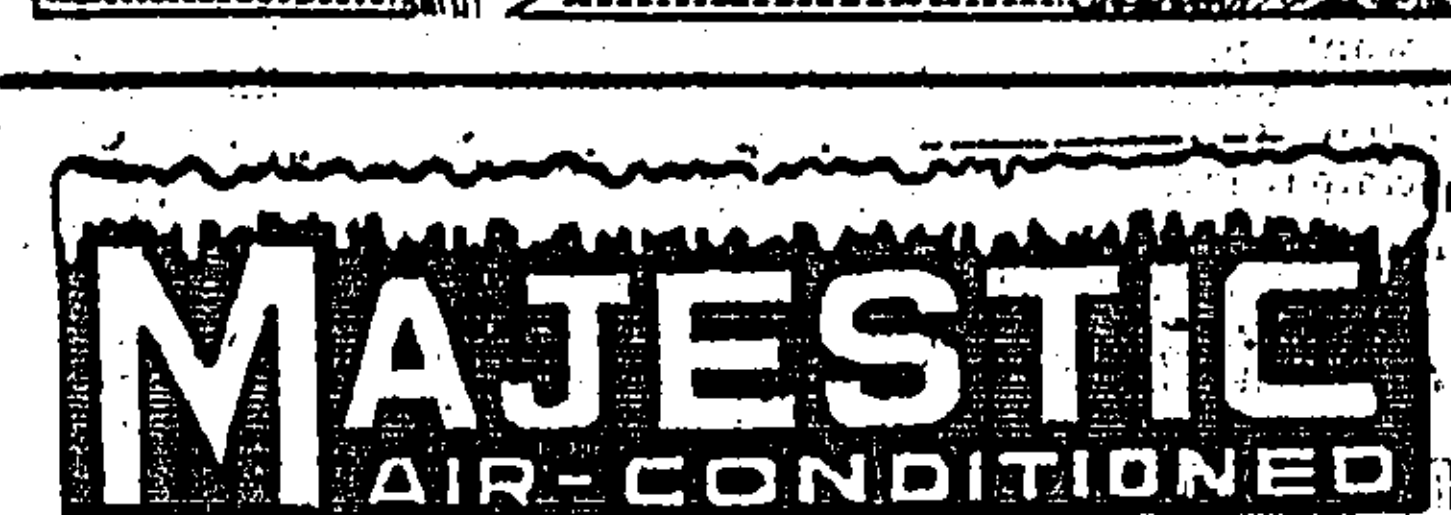
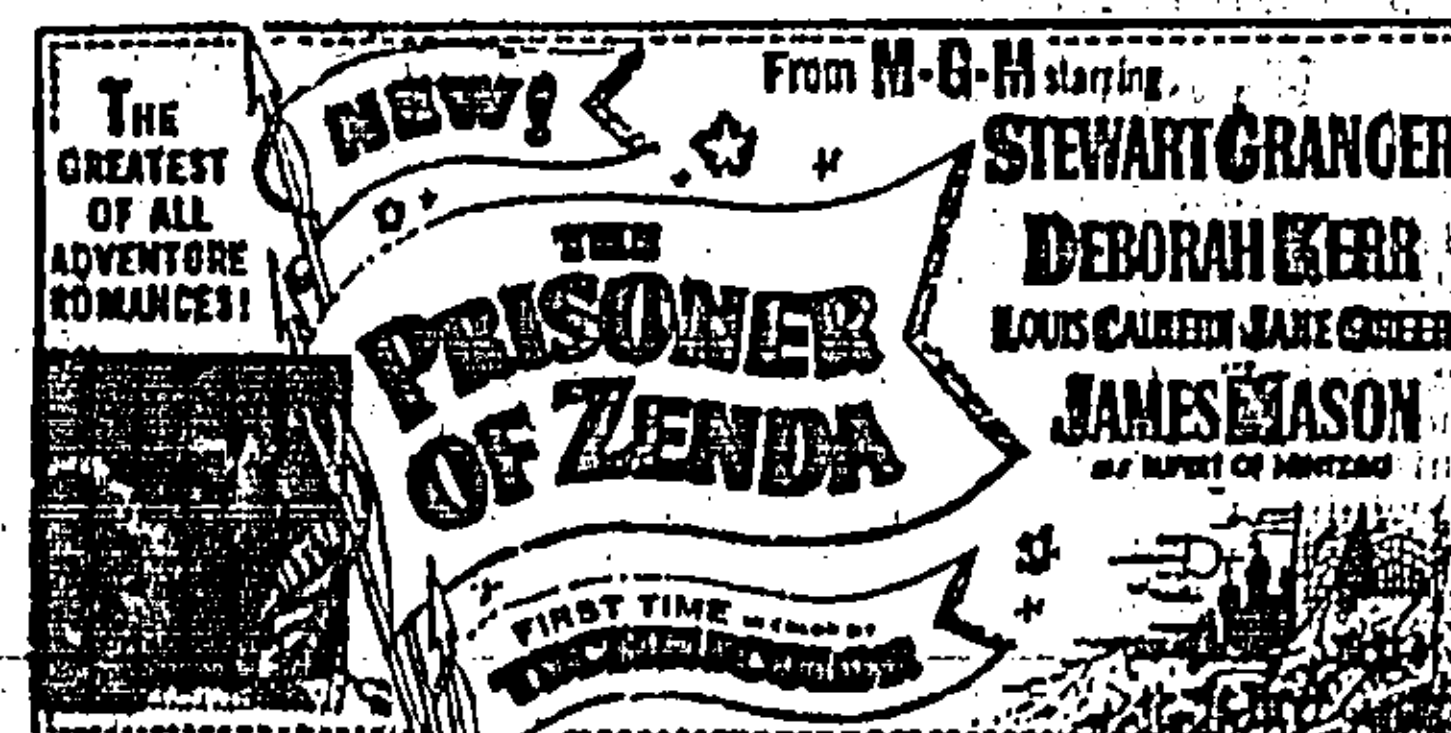
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If you have not seen it, See it NOW!

6 SHOWS DAILY!

Part I 2.00 p.m. Part II 3.40 p.m.  
" 5.20 p.m. " 7.00 p.m.  
" 8.40 p.m. " 10.20 p.m.M-G-M's  
Colossal  
(in Technicolor)Starring: Robert TAYLOR • Deborah KERR  
Leo GERN and Peter USTINOV

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## Western Defence Policy

No Change Being Contemplated

London, Apr. 20. Latest speeches by Mr. Churchill, the Prime Minister, and the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, make it clear neither government contemplates any major change in NATO defence policy after Soviet peace moves, diplomatic quarters consider.

Commenting today on the recent change in Russia's attitude in relations with the West, Mr. Churchill said, however: "It is too soon to consider any relaxation of our efforts for collective defence."

Reviewing Republican policy to date in Washington over the week-end, before leaving for Europe to attend next Thursday's Ministerial meeting of the NATO Council, Mr. Dulles said: "Nothing that has happened has induced in us a mood of relaxation or any desire to weaken NATO."

The most probable effect of a new and more conciliatory pattern of Soviet policy on the NATO military programme was expected here to be increased support for a long-term build-up of strength as against a short-term peak build-up.

Though the 14 NATO governments appear agreed that it would be unwise to read into recent Soviet moves more than a change of tactics, at least without evidence, this would be ground for a shift from a short-term to a long-term defence plan, it is thought here.

Observers in London stressed the wisdom of Mr. Churchill's view that the Soviet Government should not be expected to make an immediate reply to the considerable list of goodwill tests posed by Mr. Eisenhower last week. These included a settlement of the Austrian Treaty and a genuine peace throughout the Far East.

It was noted here that Mr. Churchill posed only the establishment of a Korean truce as an immediate test of Soviet good faith.—Reuter.

## Restrictions Explained

New Delhi, Apr. 20. The Nehru Government is restricting the number of Indians visiting the Iron Curtain countries in the interests of internal peace and tranquillity, Home Minister Kailash Nath Katju said. "Restrictions that the Government was discriminating in the issue of passports to the 'new Democracies in Europe and Asia', Mr. Katju said: "We do not want people to go out to learn the techniques of sabotaging the Government here."—Associated Press.

## Anti-Religious Campaign In East Germany NEARING THE CLIMAX

Bonn, Apr. 20.

The Communist campaign against East German charitable and youth groups connected with the Catholic and Evangelical Churches seems to be reaching its climax.

According to reports from Eastern Germany, every effort is being made to interfere with the work and activities of the Church youth groups and with religious institutions such as the "Inner Mission."

## Britons Are Reading More

London, Apr. 20.

More than 340,000,000 book loans were made from Britain's public libraries last year—an increase of 26 millions—nearly seven books for everybody.

This figure takes no account of the work done in reference libraries, information bureaux and other special departments. Yet some library authorities spend 25 per cent of their resources on such services because of the exceptional demands made by people engaged in academic and industrial research.

The public libraries of Great Britain and Northern Ireland contain about 53,739,600 books.

## GROMYKO ON WAY HOME

Paris, Apr. 20.

M. Andrei Gromyko, retiring Soviet Ambassador to Britain, arrived by train from London today on his way to Moscow to take up his new post as Deputy Foreign Minister.

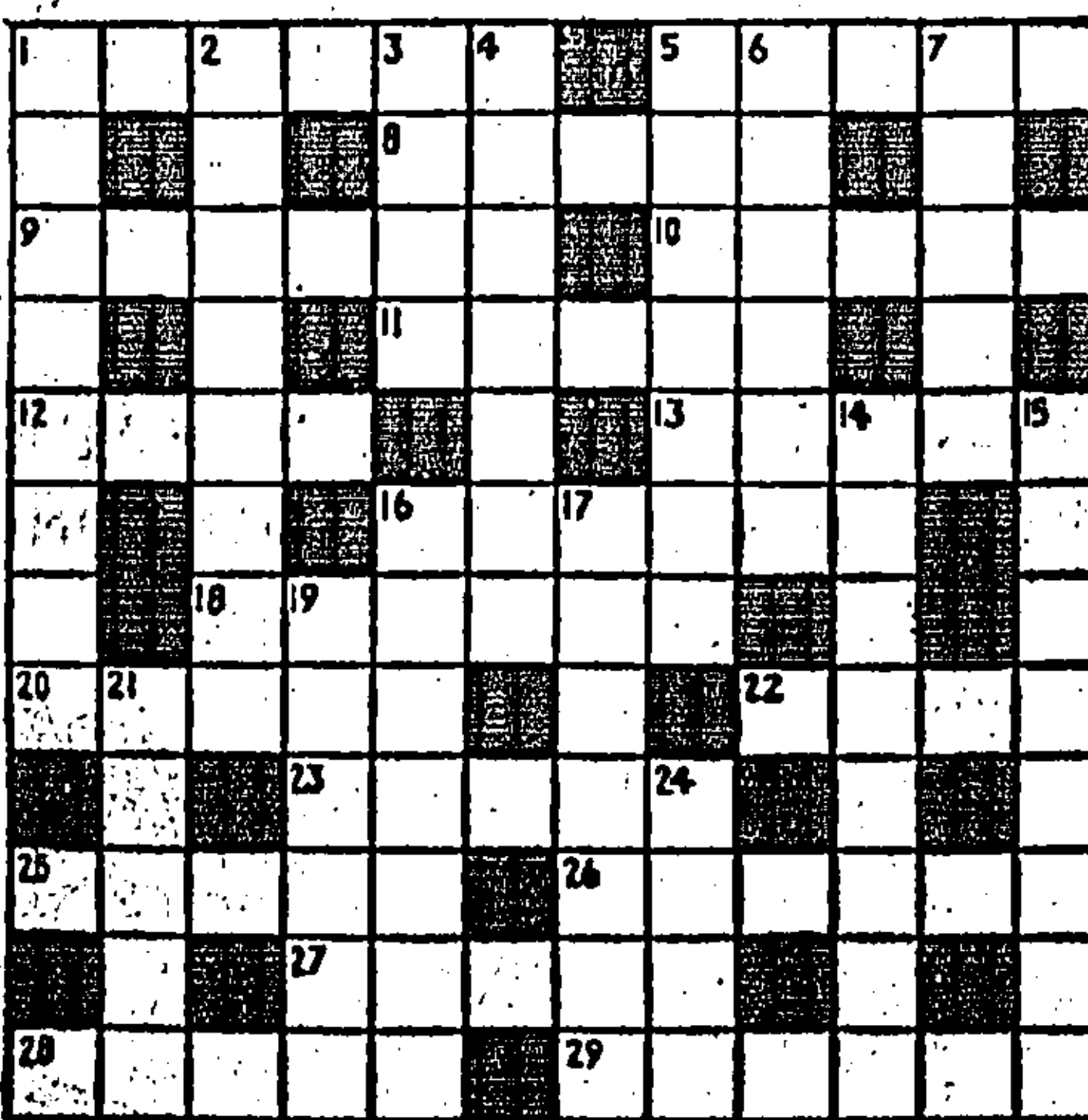
He said he would leave by train for Moscow without delay. He was met at the station by M. Alexei Pavlov, the Russian Ambassador to France.

Earlier reports had said that M. Gromyko was expected to fly to Moscow from Paris.—Reuter.

Cosenza, Apr. 20. The skeletons of hundreds of armoured soldiers have been discovered in an 850-year-old mass-grave here, in the course of excavations on the site of an ancient Norman castle.

The skeletons are believed to be those of Saracen soldiers who stormed the castle in a battle around 1,100 AD.—United Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
1. Become visible (6).
  5. Tree (6).
  8. Bolt securing metal plates (8).
  9. (8).
  10. Photo-litho (6).
  11. Fashion (6).
  12. Twelve (6).
  13. Charts (4).
  14. Territory (6).
  15. Accent (6).
  16. Say again (6).
  17. Sum (6).
  18. Manager (4).
  19. Script (6).
  20. Undeclared (6).
  21. Lull (6).
  22. Amnesiac (6).
  23. Agitates (6).
  24. Feels (6).
- DOWN**
1. Discussion (8).
  2. Travel document (8).
  3. Dry (4).
  4. Sharp answer (7).
  5. Young hare (7).
  6. Makes, repairs (6).
  7. Savage (6).
  8. Amazes (6).
  9. Ogres (6).
  10. First-aid appliances (7).
  11. Annoys (7).
  12. Not so difficult (6).
  13. Young bird (6).
  14. Painful (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD:**—Across: 1. Spread, 2. Alert, 3. Veil, 4. Blasted, 5. Taper, 6. Peruse, 7. Elite, 8. Inert, 9. Edit, 10. Export, 11. Oiler, 12. Overdo, 13. Ease, 14. Dined, 15. Enamel, 16. Down, 17. Soap, 18. Heap, 19. Avert, 20. Deduct, 21. Altered, 22. Exploit, 23. Terrier, 24. Tender, 25. Discreet, 26. Penitent, 27. Stopped, 28. Time, 29. Express, 30. Over, 31. Train, 32. Fool.

## King Of Greece Celebrates Easter



King Paul of Greece this year celebrated as usual the old Greek custom of breaking eggs. In top picture the King is performing the custom with troops at an Athens military barracks. In lower picture he cracks an egg with the Hollywood film star, Frederick March, a personal friend of the King, who was spending a holiday in the Greek capital.—Express and Central Press Photos.

## CURTAIN RAISER BY REDS

Copenhagen, Apr. 20. Significant sidelight on Russia's "Big Somersault" has raised eyebrows in cautious Copenhagen.

When the Iron Curtain clanked into position after the war the Danish People's Holiday Association, official representatives of the Soviet Intourist Bureau, were left holding nearly 100,000 dollars worth of tickets and coupons valid for travelling in Russia.

The echo of its own plaintive request was the only answer the Association got when it asked Russia what to do about the tickets cached in a Copenhagen bank box.

Exasperated Association officials were on the point of destroying the box a few weeks ago when someone suggested a last approach to Moscow.

In the plethora of magnanimity which followed the big somersault the Association's letter was rescued from some Moscow pigeon-hole. And to the Association headquarters has just come the reply: "The question of opening Russia for tourists is under serious consideration."

And the final touch. The letter was—in English.

## LAMP SOUNDS THE ALARM

London, Apr. 20.

A new safety oil lamp which not only shows a red light when gas is in the area but also sounds an alarm bell has been produced at Thoresby pit colliery, Nottinghamshire. It is an adaptation of the normal type of lamp.

In the past it has been possible to have lamps showing a red light indicating danger from the presence of gas, but a man intent on his work was not likely to notice it. In areas where it is rare that gas reaches a dangerous degree the mine-worker does not make a habit of looking for the warning light. The new lamp, lighter than the ones in use at present, can be carried by the miner and on reaching his point of duty he can plug in to a lead from the alarm unit.

SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



WINNER GRAND PRIX CANNES FILM FESTIVAL  
**Miss Julie**  
ANITA BJORK  
A SWEDISH Picture  
★ NEXT CHANGE ★  
Rod CAMERON • Cesar ROMERO  
in  
**"THE JUNGLE"**

## U.S. NOT EXPECTING A SLUMP

"No Reason For A Depression"

New York, Apr. 20.

Mr. George Humphrey, Secretary of the Treasury, said today that the United States was "not headed for a depression" whether there was a truce in Korea or even a real peace.

"There is no reason to fear peace," he declared.

Mr. Humphrey made his first speech since taking office in the Eisenhower administration to the annual luncheon of members of the Associated Press in New York.

He outlined a fiscal policy calling for a reduction in taxes which Government expenses "are under control."

"Taxes must come down," Mr. Humphrey said. "It's simply a matter of timing geared to reduction of expense. Both are too high and both must be reduced."

"The reduction of taxes, moreover, is one of the best guarantees we have against the fear of depression in the event that peace makes possible curtailment of government defence spending."

"We are not going to have a depression in America whether we have an armistice, a real peace, or continue to develop a proper and balanced posture of defence," he declared.

"There is no reason for a depression unless we fail ourselves to do the things we ought to do and lack the courage and foresight to do them."

Declaring the nation must preserve its economic strength, Mr. Humphrey said: "We must not forget that our way of life is threatened, not from one, but from two sources at the same time. One can be lost just as completely by economic deterioration from within as by aggression from without."

"Peace is what we all want," he said.

"America could have a stronger economy based on sounder fundamental conditions than it had known in many years."—Reuter.

## Jascha Heifetz In Rome

Rome, Apr. 20.

Violinist Jascha Heifetz arrived by air from Tel-Aviv today with his right hand still bandaged as a result of an attack in Jerusalem.

A youth struck Heifetz early on Friday with an iron bar, presumably because he had played music by the German composer, Richard Strauss, in Israel.

The violinist plans to start a two-month tour of Italy with a concert tomorrow night in Naples. Doctors in Tel-Aviv advised him to cancel his final concert in Israel, on Saturday night.—Associated Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY **EMPIRE-ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



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Angels Of The Middle Class  
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TWO MEN LOVED THIS GIRL—FATHER AND SON!

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BUSONI  
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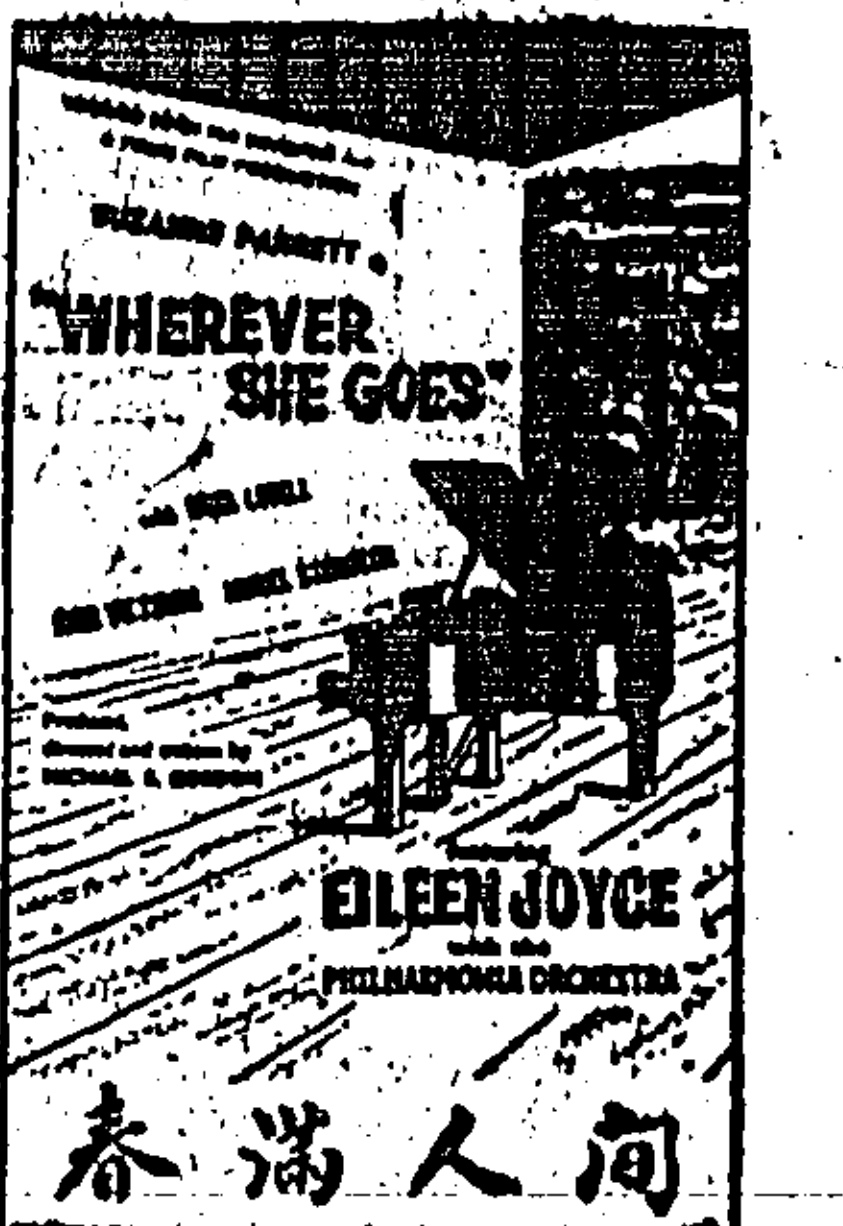
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22. W. TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS  
1. T. Sweet Memories  
2. F. — do —  
3. S. — do —  
4. M. — do —  
5. M. Rose of Cimarron  
6. T. Walk East on Beacon



# 1953 EDINBURGH FESTIVAL WILL BE BRILLIANT

London. If there remain doubts about the place the Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama holds in the world, they will be dispelled by a glance at this year's programme.

Three world-famous violinists—Yehudi Menuhin, Isaac Stern and Gioconda de Vito—will, for instance, be taking part. And that three artists of such calibre have agreed to appear together is unique in itself.

The occasion will be a historic one, for they will be celebrating "Four Centuries of the Violin." In the special concert they are to give, the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra will support them, with Bruno Walter and Wilhelm Furtwangler conducting.

Another important musical event that will attract thousands of music-lovers is the first performance in Britain of Stravinsky's opera, "The Rake's Progress." It will be presented by the now famous Glyndebourne Opera Company, conducted by Alfred Wallenstein, music director of the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra.

Chicago-born Wallenstein, first native American to be appointed permanent conductor of a major symphony orchestra in the U.S., will be making his first appearance with the Glyndebourne.

## PLAY BY ELIOT

In the field of drama, visitors will see the world premiere of T. S. Eliot's new play, "The Confidential Clerk." With Margaret Leighton and Denholm Elliott in the leading roles, the production promises to be a brilliant event.

The announcement that Madame Edwige Feuillere, an outstanding contemporary French actress, will appear at the Festival has delighted her admirers.

Madame Feuillere will present her own company in eight performances in French of "La Dame aux Camélias" by the younger Alexandre Dumas. She will play Marguerite, the role made famous by Sarah Bernhardt.

In addition to the presentations of music and drama, there will be film festival.

And Edinburgh will also have other attractions to offer those who have taken their fill of the Festival's arts.

## MILITARY TATTOO

Last year, one of the most popular events was the spectacular Military Tattoo presented under floodlight on the esplanade of Edinburgh Castle. There will be a new Tattoo this year, when the skirl of the pipes and the beating of the drums will once again be heard.

To crown the season, there will be a Highland Games meeting in Edinburgh on August 22.

Last year, 59,165 people visited the Festival—14,403 of them from overseas. Its success is now firmly established and that number is expected to be surpassed in this Coronation year.



"Your outbreak of peace seems to have caused a few spots, Earthman." (The Moonmen later attributed the larger spots to Wallstreet and areas containing comedians who, faced with a future world without a Russian Aunt Sally, will now have to fall back on jokes about Aneurin Bevan.) London Express Service

# So I Plan My First Escape

SON after the fall of Dunkirk—which left me, wounded, in German hands—there began the long, bitter march back to Germany, for myself and a host of other prisoners of war.

Through Belgium we plodded from one foul transit camp to another until we came to the north of the Scheidt. A huge barge awaited us and in its hold, black with coal dust, we lay for three days and nights as we chugged towards the Rhine. It was a voyage of lost souls crossing into the unknown.

One hot evening we passed under the Nijmegen bridge. A girl waved to us from the parapet. The light breeze caught her skirt. There was a sound of homesick laughter as the barge crawled on into the night. And yet I lived to cross the Nijmegen bridge as a victor just four years afterwards and saw the dead Germans on the sidewalks as we made all speed for Arnhem.

It is August 1940. High above the town of Spangenberg, near Kassel, I determined to escape the castle which is less from this grim fort. Suddenly I saw my opportunity and took it. A single wooden building was my inspiration. It was the hut in which a captured British dentist worked. It stood within the perimeter of the main camp for N.C.O.s and soldiers, some four miles from the fort. The hut, consisting of a surgery and waiting-room, and behind it a lavatory, with corrugated iron roof, stood close to the red brick Kommandantur of Stalag XXa.

For me the days passed wearily and I have no wish to re-live them. There were strict codes of behaviour designed for us by our senior officers, and social cliques appeared from the very first day. I attempted to write for the camp magazine but my articles were rapidly dismissed as unsuitable.

After an eternity of despair and boredom, I was

## They Have Their Exits

### CHAPTER TWO

By Airey Neave, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.

moved with others to a new camp in the village in the woods below the castle. Here the winter months of 1940 passed in discomfort, with little food but without great suffering unless it be of the soul.

In February 1941, we were moved by train to Poland, to the vast encampment of Stalag XXa. This measure was described as a reprisal for the alleged ill-treatment of German officers in Canada. In an old Polish fort, surrounded by a moat, at Thorn on the banks of the Vistula, hundreds of officers lived in damp, cold, vault-like rooms.

Here we lived a life of terrible futility from which I determined to escape. Though it seemed hopeless, I saw my opportunity and took it. A single wooden building was my inspiration. It was the hut in which a captured British dentist worked. It stood within the perimeter of the main camp for N.C.O.s and soldiers, some four miles from the fort. The hut, consisting of a surgery and waiting-room, and behind it a lavatory, with corrugated iron roof, stood close to the red brick Kommandantur of Stalag XXa.



I was introduced to Norman Forbes, a tall, slender R.A.F. flying officer.

For several weeks I marched each Thursday along the tree-lined road, and on the way invariably met a working party of British soldiers, including two from my own battery who had survived the defence of Calais—staunch friends ready to risk solitary confinement for helping an officer to escape.

Every day, this party marched

from their camp to the fort to do maintenance jobs.

My plan was to escape from the dentist's quarters and conceal myself in the main camp where the men were lodged and in due time to escape from one of the groups of prisoners working in the open. I therefore began to organise my reception in the main camp by sending notes by my friends in the working party as they marched away each evening.

Then began the transfer of my collection of food for the escape, tin by tin, and packet by packet. By April 1941, the working party had smuggled from the fort a considerable quantity of condensed milk, chocolate and sardines. They took them to the senior warrant officer, a Companion Sergeant-Major, who hid them in his hut where I was awaited.

I bought a rough workman's coat and a pair of puttees, the former secured from a British officer who decided to abandon escaping to read for a degree in Law. These clothes travelled in the baggage of the sergeant in charge of the working party. I procured a few crumpled Reichsmarks in a Polish glazier who came to mend some of the fort windows.

John Mansell of the Queen's was a skilful draughtsman who painted the fort windows, and he was throughout a long captivity at Thorn. The pass he made for me described me as a Polish carpenter from Bromberg.

For many weeks I made my plans undisturbed under the direction of the senior British officer, Brigadier the Hon. N. F. Somerset, D.S.O., M.C., and I asked him to find me a companion for the attempt—one who could speak good German.

Eventually I was introduced to Norman Forbes, a tall, slender R.A.F. flying officer. He was shot down in 1940 over the French coast while flying a Hurricane—a tall, slender man with fair hair, a quick intelligence and an intelligence of unnecessary detail. As an escapee he showed great determination and shrewdness. I woke on the morning of April 16 with the inner conviction that this day meant freedom. I joined the officers' mess and required dental treatment. I was taken to a dark archway from which there emerged the pale figure of a fellow-prisoner in a tattered overcoat. He pressed into my hand a crumpled bit of paper.

"Good luck to both of you," he said quickly. "Please call at this address if you get back and tell her I love her."



"Please call at this address if you get back," he said, "and tell her I love her."

stood gazing out of the window with expressionless, slab-like face.

Outside two guards lounged against the wall, looking with a tall British sergeant. From time to time the sergeant glanced nervously towards the corrugated iron roof of the lavatory in the rear of the dentist's surgery. Across the supports beneath the roof he had placed several pieces of wood for us to collect and take into the camp. These were our props for the first scene in the play.

The stage was set and the curtain was due to rise.

Tomorrow: We watch a manhunt—for us!

# NOW—RUSSIANS ARE GIVEN THE RIGHT TO FEEL SAFE

From JANE McILVAINE

Moscow, April 6. THERE is an obvious new feeling among the people of Moscow as a result of the dramatic affair of the nine doctors arrested and accused of murdering two Soviet leaders and then released three days ago.

Even someone like myself, with less than a week in Moscow, can see the change.

It was a readily invoked topic of conversation this morning as we went through the giant Stalin auto plant, this afternoon as we toured the offices of the newspaper Pravda, and tonight as we attended two of Moscow's plushiest parties—for many months.

OBVIOUS HAPPINESS Even more than the actual freeing of the doctors, Muscovites have been enormously impressed by the official statements that the decision to free them has shown Soviet citizens they can rely on the Government for protection. People with whom I talked expressed obvious happiness over

## PARIS NEWSLETTER from SAM WHITE

# 'Malenkov tourists' see the night spots

PARIS this week-end has seen "a little Malenkov miracle"—Soviet tourists at the show-places. Sixteen sailors from a Russian cargo vessel anchored at Le Havre have been given shore leave to visit the capital.

This is unprecedented. Invariably Soviet seamen arriving in France have not been allowed to leave the port.

The 16 seamen, wearing cloth caps and raincoats, have spent the week-end visiting classic tourist sights—the Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame, the Arc de Triomphe and the city's museums and public gardens.

Escorted by a Russian Embassy official, they toured some of Montmartre's night clubs. Summed up their 36-year-old skipper Anatoly Janchelvitsh: "A most wonderful city. I shall always remember it."

A Russian Embassy spokesman, asked why such shore leave parties had not been organised before, said: "The reason is that we have never thought about it."

## KIKI—THE GHOST

DO you remember Kiki—Kiki of Montparnasse? You will if you knew Paris in the 1920s and 30s, when a night out cost 100 francs instead of 10,000, and Montparnasse on the left bank was the most ebulliently gay quarter in "Gay Paris."

Kiki was the life and soul of the party that was Montparnasse in the inter-war years. She was the living symbol of its Bohemian reputation. Kiki has just died at the age of 51, surviving by only a few years the disappearance of the Montparnasse, she had known and helped to make famous.

Today this quarter has lapsed into almost suburban squalor.

Kiki—real name Alice Prin—was Montparnasse's leading artist's model, its leading nightclub entertainer, and its most irresistible Bohemian.

## STORMED THE CITY

A Burgundian peasant girl, she came to Paris at the age of 12 to work in a factory, and by the time she was 18 she had taken the city by storm. Her pert, dark good looks and her Rubenesque figure made her the favourite model of a dozen painters, then unknown, but since world famous.

She made money and spent it not so much on herself as on other people. The war ended her career and after the war she was merely a ghost from a Paris that no longer existed. She died in poverty with not enough money to buy a plot in Montparnasse Cemetery.

She was the toast of Paris; she had only three mourners at her funeral.

## DALI TALKS

I HAD the privilege of a half an hour interview with painter Salvador Dali's mistress. She found that they had grown at least a half an inch at



KIKI: A recent picture.



KIKI: A recent picture.

either point in the last year. For this phenomenon Dali has a ready explanation.

"My moustaches are for me my receiving aerial which draws impressions and inspirations from the outside world. If they grow, it shows that my creative intensity has increased."

Dali received me dressed only in his bathrobe in the Paris mansion of Chilean millionaire Arturo Lopez, whose guest he is. Despite the fact that he had just emerged from his bath, his moustaches were already waxed to two glistening needle-points.

The secret: they are never washed, but treated with a special cleansing cream before being waxed into the shape of a bull's horns.

## QUIET, PLEASE

PARIS City councillor, M. L'Hermine, has started a campaign to discourage police from blowing their whistles to call back pedestrians and motorists guilty of traffic offences.

Says M. L'Hermine: "It is undignified for citizens to be summoned as though they were dogs. In any case, once you have turned your back on a policeman how are you supposed to know he is whistling at you?"

## QUOTES

NOVELIST Colette: A woman considers herself old when nobody any longer says anything bad about her.

MP Edgar Faure, on French political crises: "It isn't so much the number of crises that is disturbing but their complete futility and almost sublime absurdity."

## FOOTNOTES

THEATRE note: Maurice Chevalier has signed up for a series of 55 consecutive recitals at the Theatre des Champs-Elysees for a fee of £1,000 a night.

Literary note: Dashiell Hammett has gone into retirement until September to finish her autobiography.

## LAST DAY

Also in this crowded last day in Moscow we were taken on a visit to the Pravda newspaper plant.

Here again women formed 50 percent of the staff. All 40 linotype machines were operated by women, and they were very competent.

We were a bunch of very tired people tonight, and beginning to look forward to a long train ride to Berlin, starting tomorrow. One has mixed emotions and impressions after such a whirlwind visit to Moscow. For me the chief of them is what seems a changed look on the faces of many of these people as a result of the dramatic news of the past few days.



## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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## HONG KONG AIRWAYS AND NORTHWEST AIRLINES







# "Pussy-Cat" Ezzard Is A Tiger Again — Ready For Rocky?

Says HAROLD MAYES

Just over a fortnight ago I watched Georgia-born negro Ezzard Charles belting the daylight out of a big, tough Utah farmer's boy, Rex Layne, in San Francisco.

That night I knew I was watching the beginning of a new phase in the career of the man who may well go down to history as heavyweight boxing's greatest enigma.

I recalled that back in 1948, even before Joe Louis announced his first retirement, this was the man I had tipped as the logical successor to the greatest of all the heavyweight kings.

I did so because I knew that, in the evening of his career, Louis feared only one man — and he was Charles. Always when I asked him if he would fight Charles, Joltin' Joe would reply: "Why should I fight Ezzard? He's my friend."

Sure he was Louis' friend, but for anyone who knew Louis as well as I did, there was a wealth of meaning behind these remarks. Joe made a habit of saying the right thing at the right time, and his words were always so carefully chosen.

Considering the fact that Charles, by comparison with the ageing Louis, looked frail, no more than a stuffed-up light-heavyweight, why did the Brown Bomber fear him?

**"KILLER" TAG**  
Because, with youth on his side, Ezzard's reflexes were obviously so much better than Joe's, and that made his vicious punching a much more telling factor.

Jealous? Yes, it had been enough to fight him in Chicago, some months before Louis and I were discussing Charles for him to inflict punishment from which Baroud died.

Intend on a climb to the top then, Charles fought with ferocity which was closely akin to savagery. But surely a fighter's job is to be a "killer" if he can, even though he does not mean to kill.

## Major League Baseball

Boston, Apr. 20.

The Boston Red Sox opened their home season by twice taking the measure of the Washington Senators 4-2 and 11-4 today. Dick Gernert walloped two home runs in the morning contest and hit a home run and a three run double which just missed being another four bagger.

Mel Parnell, who needed help from Ellis Kiner and Bill Kennedy, registered his first triumph of the year in the morning tilt.

**THE SCORES**  
American League

First game:

Washington 000 010 010 — 2 8 0

Boston 012 001 008 — 4 7 1

Winning pitcher: Parnell; losing pitcher: Marrero.

Home runs: Boston—Gernert 2.

Second game:

Washington 001 000 120 — 4 7 1

Boston 021 001 700 — 11 13 3

Winning pitcher: McDermott; losing pitcher: Northfield.

Home runs: Boston—Gernert.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

New York, Apr. 20.

Granny Hamner hit a homer on a 2-1 pitch with two out in the ninth inning to give the Philadelphia Phillies a 2-1 victory over the New York Giants.

Johnny Wyrostek homered for the Phils' other run in the sixth.

Philadelphia 000 001 001 — 5 3 1

New York 100 000 000 — 1 3 0

Winning pitcher: Roberts; losing pitcher: Janssen.

Home runs: Philadelphia—Wyrostek, Hamner.

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh—postponed, snow and cold.—Associated Press.

### NOTICE

#### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

##### Special Cash Sweep

on the

Hong Kong Derby

Saturday, 2nd May, 1953.

Tickets in the above at \$2.00 each may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Offices of the Club at—

Queen's Bldg., Chater Road.

6 D'Agular Street,

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Over 450,000 tickets sold to date.

H. MISA, Secretary.

It is, but that "killer" tag, which some of the fellows who can't punch would love to have pinned to them, hung like a millstone around the neck of Charles. The fighter who got his unusual name because a certain Dr Ezzard happened to have been present at his birth in Atlanta back in 1921, was so upset that he declared he'd never fight again. It took months for his friends to persuade him to change his mind.

When he finally climbed through the ropes to face Elmer "Violent" Ray, the man who'd killed Baroud, had decided to be more careful. It looked as if he was definitely going out of his way not to do more damage to his opponent than was absolutely necessary.

**TOO TIMID?**

That didn't exactly please the crowd, and by the time Ezzard finally beat Jersey Joe Walcott to win the vacant world crown in June, 1949, he definitely wasn't a box-office fighter. Everybody said he was too timid, and Charles found that he had a tougher fight with himself than any he was likely to experience in the ring at that time.

He twice defended the title successfully, then found himself with another, and even tougher, battle on his hands. This time it wasn't his conscience — it was his physical condition. New York State Athletic Commission doctors, giving him a routine check, found that he had a bruised heart muscle caused by a rib damaged in an earlier contest.

The wisecracker said he would never fight again—but he was back in action after an eleven-month lay-off, and defended the title successfully on six more occasions, beating among others, the Louis who never wanted to fight him and the old fellow who'd been cropping up in the world situation since, it seems, the beginning of time—Jersey Joe Walcott.

Charles' return fight with the ageless wonder on July 7, 1951, in this one, was regarded by everyone as just a formality—something to keep the pot boiling because there were no other contenders around.

**A TOUGH JOB**

As it turned out, it proved to be the second leg of a 10-day summer double about which you could have had doubts for one, if you'd been brave enough to bet. The double? Randolph Turpin to beat Sugar Ray Robinson and Walcott to lick Charles.

Buy it came up. Walcott planting a left hook on Ezzard's chin and the Ezzard going down for the 10-count in the seventh round.

The following month, at Pompton Lakes, New Jersey, where Robinson was training for the Turpin return, Charles discussed his defeat with me. He dismissed it as "Just one of those things. So I got hit on the chin. That's all there was to it."

The Charles who said that, though, was a man obviously still fighting himself, and not being able to figure out the proper combinations to do it. It had been tough enough going down the first time, but he knew that the second climb was going to be a good deal harder. And by this time a gent by the name of Rocky Marciano was beginning to figure in title calculations, a rare puncher who certainly wouldn't be likely to be deterred by a man who wasn't at peace within himself.

For the "I-can-give-it, I-can-take-it, I-can-lick-anybody" philosophy has to be uppermost in the mind of a man who aims to be champion for the second time—and Charles didn't have it.

**TWO-HOUR QUIZ**

Ray Arcel, the man who brought Joe Baksi to England the first time, was Charles' trainer. In an effort to solve the mystery of the rise, decline and fall of the dark, well-muscled tiger turned pussy-cat, I quizzed Ray about him for two hours as we dined together on the train to Philadelphia on the way to the Marciano-Walcott fight last September.

"Ezzard's a great fighter," said Ray. "But he's a guy you just can't figure. However much you know about him you just don't get inside him. I'm convinced that when he got hit in the chin by Walcott something happened inside him. Something that is to be done to restore his confidence. But what? Frankly, right now, I don't have the answer. But if it can be found, Charles could still lick 'em all, because as a tradesman, he's still about the best all-round fighter of the lot of them."

So with his eye on the honour of becoming the first de-throned heavyweight champion to win back the crown, Charles began the come-back trail happily enough by knocking out Rex Layne and defeating Joey Maxim, who had visions of stepping up into the topweight class.

The Walcott return came automatically last June, but Charles fought an "I'm-taking-no-chances, I've-been-licked-by-this-man-before" sort of fight. He lost the decision, just because he refused to carry the contest to his rival or to take the slightest risk.

**NEW PHASE**  
Do you wonder that the "Finnish" label was staring Charles in the face once more? But then the next phase began, the task of trying to establish himself as the leading contender of three after the now-postponed Marciano-Walcott return.

Rex Layne was the rival who really had to be removed to make that hope more than just a dream. The pair were matched in Ogden, Utah, last August, and in the eyes of all the experienced critics and fight followers—except former heavyweight champion Jack Dempsey—Charles was a comfortable winner.

Why Jack Dempsey? Well, he happened to be the referee, and he scored the strangest-looking card of all time, making seven of the ten rounds even, with two in Layne's favor. Charles, in the future, said he gave the decision to Layne because he was the more aggressive.

He didn't intend that remark as a challenge to Charles, but that's the way it proved. For the Cincinnati fighter decided, then and there, that if aggressive was all that was required, "killer" Charles had to come back into his own.

Instead of feeling the draught of punches which went past his punches began to rock to the blows which dug in. And the climax was reached on the west coast of the United States when, in the rematch, Charles had Layne a helpless hulk at the end of ten rounds, after having hit on the curves in rounds one, six, seven and ten.

But for some of the weirdest refereeing I've ever seen in interpreting the compulsory eight-count the man in charge had delays which looked more like eighteen than eight seconds!—Charles would certainly have kayped his most dangerous stumbling-block. But how convincingly he had come back!

**THE THIRD MAN**  
So it is that Charles will be the most interested of all the spectators when Walcott meets Marciano, now that Marciano attempts to prove that the wallop which won him the title so dramatically is still there when they meet for their delayed return in Chicago stadium on May 15.

In Chicago? Yes, that's right, for in spite of the suggestions that the contest will never take place in the mid-west, that the postponement is just a means of ensuring that the battle will finally go on in the open air in June in New York, you can gamble on Chicago.

It's not a matter of fight politics, it's a simple matter of television and finance. The Chicago public had not bought their tickets early for the original April 10 date because they thought that if the house was sold out, the fight would be on home television in Chicago.

**2100,000 PAY-OUT**  
But the firm paying 300,000 dollars (which is more than \$100,000 to you) for the privilege of coast-to-coast television happen to be interested in driving their publicity right into metropolitan New York.

Hence, with black-outs normal for a 100-mile radius of the actual fight area in spite of the coast-to-coast link-up, they wouldn't be getting the kind of value they want for their expenditure if the contest went to Yankee Stadium or the Polo Grounds.

So Chicago it will be, with Mr. Charles holding a watchful brief.

## AUSTRALIA'S TERRIBLE TWINS



The "Terrible Twins"—Miller (right) and Lindwall, the fast bowlers, photographed at Southampton when the Australian cricket team arrived on board the Orca.—Central Press Photo.

## LADY WENTWORTH'S ARABS The Horse-breeding Experiments Of A Poetess Of 79 May Produce A Derby Winner Of The Future

By JOHN WATERMAN

Crabbet Park, Sussex.

Here in a red-brick mansion amid several hundred acres of woods and farmland lives the 16th Baroness Wentworth, 79 years old, tall, stately, and a peeress in her own right.

Not for her an existence dedicated to opening garden fetes, politely dispensing tea, and peacefully working samplers.

Lady Wentworth owns and personally supervises the world's most renowned stud of Arab horses. It adjoins the house. She also runs a thoroughbred stud and a pony stud. She is a high authority on horse breeding. And in the time that is left over she writes books and composes poetry—she is a descendant of Byron. Currently she is writing six different works.

**NOT A FANATIC**  
In her study, with its hundreds of books on horses, tables and armchairs strewn with pamphlets and photographs of Arab champions, Lady Wentworth discusses her occupations in a vigorous voice. She says: "Do not think I am an Arab fanatic. My main interest is in the thoroughbred horse—only I have not had the means to pursue my interests in this direction as much as I should have liked."

Nevertheless, Lady Wentworth's fame in horse-breeding circles comes largely from the success of the Arab stock bred at Crabbet Park. Pure Arab horses, sturdy animals distinguished by their small, delicately shaped heads, are not raced today in England—although originally sprang from Arabian stock in the 18th century. But the English thoroughbred has now been developed from a patch of high-speed efficiency that pure Arab matched against a racehorse would be beaten.

**BORNEO, RUSSIA**  
Their value now lies mainly in the show-ring and for riding purposes. Over the years, Lady Wentworth's horses must have earned her many thousands of pounds. They have been sold all over the world: to 54 countries including such unlikely places as Tierra del Fuego and Fiji, Borneo and even Russia.

In the American Arab Horse Stud Book, nearly ninety per cent of more than 5,000 registrations are of Crabbet blood.

Plans were also given for holding the rowing and canoeing events at Lake Wendouree, in Ballarat, 70 miles inland from Melbourne.

**KNOTTY PROBLEM**  
The knotty problem of over-crowding Australia's quarantined Olympic village to house 5,000 competitors and officials at a cost of £2,200,000 (£1,600,000).

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commodation for horses—is lean, 65-year-old Frederick Branch, the stud groom. Under him are eight other grooms. Branch has been at Crabbet Park for a quarter of a century, says: "Most of us here have been with Lady Wentworth at least 20 years."

He shows off the stables of the stud, caresses them fondly as he coaxes them round their boxes. He puts the nose of a grey stallion, Indian Magic, "winner of many honours. Says Branch: "This one has a fine Arab head."

Then he leads the way to the latest addition to the stud: a filly foaled on January 23 this year. She was sired by Airborne, winner of the 1948 Derby, out of a champion Arab mare, Grey Royal. The little foal moves with the leggy grace of a ballet dancer. But, unlike her sire she will win no races at Epsom.

Lady Wentworth's intentions for this foal—still unnamed—are not yet settled. In time the filly will probably be crossed again with thoroughbred blood. For some years Lady Wentworth has been carrying out experiments in cross-breeding the best thoroughbred and the best Arab blood in this way. If her attempts are ultimately successful this little foal could be the forerunner of a future Derby winner.

Lady Wentworth inherited the stud from her mother. It was started nearly 100 years ago. Lady Wentworth's father was William Scawen, Blunt, the colourful genius who was squire, poet, horse-breeder, traveller, and who was made an Arab chieftain and wore Arab dress. Together her mother and father—both spoke Arabic fluently—travelled to the East finding the best horses with which to supply this unique stud.

**WORLD CHAMPION**  
However, Lady Wentworth's life has not been entirely devoted to horses. In her youth, she used to be one of the few women players of Real Tennis—the Royal variety.

She was a world champion, built her own court near her house. Today it stands, a vast building unused.

And now she devotes much attention to her poetry. "What trouble is," she says, "when I want to leave the stables and take a flight on Pegasus—my publishers immediately order me back to the stables."

(London Express Service)

At the moment there are about 50 Arab horses at Crabbet Park. Lady Wentworth will not attempt to estimate their value. She says: "Some of them are literally priceless. For instance I would not part at any figure with Grand Royal." Grand Royal is one of the stud prize animals with many championships to his credit.

In charge of the stables—which are built on modern lines incorporating the best features of Newmarket establishments and must rank as Ritz-like, ap-

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## PAQUES GOLF

By HENRY LONGHURST

It is axiomatic that a golfer has not lived till he has played the Old course at St Andrews. More controversially, perhaps, I would suggest that he has also not lived till he has played at Mont Agel.

Constructed in 1910 at a cost of £250,000, mainly, I gather, to humour the mad English—who would have given the Chancellor of the day the clearest suggestion regarding a £15 rise in their travel allowance—Mont Agel clings precariously to the mountain slopes some 2,500 feet above Monte Carlo.

While some of the driven on the course are naturally difficult, none are so hair-raising as the drive up to it—an experience which is said to have much disturbed the Duke of Windsor, in which case your correspondent is in good company. It has been some comfort to think of our chauffeur this week as being one of the straightest drivers of all time, namely Henry Cotton.

**INTO THE CLOUDS**

Nevertheless the thoughts of the newcomer tend to dwell, as the outer mudguard grazes the parapet, not on the undoubted magnificence of the view but on how many somersaults a slight slice would cause the car to turn before it and its occupants pitched finally in the harbour.

Mont Agel is surmounted, 1,500 feet higher, by a fort, and the finest shot ever played over the course is alleged to have been that of the American gunnery officer in the war, who, to change the metaphor, hit the fort plumb in the middle slump with the first ball of the match at a range of 10 miles.

After seven years of wartime dereliction the course was largely redesigned by Cotton. It measures 4,891 yards; the bogey is 67; and he has done it in 60. The second nine, they say, is a good deal easier than the first (Cotton having once done it in 29), and I can well believe it.

At the moment of writing, however, we have played one round of the "Championnat Omnium," and at the 10th hole the entire course sailed like an aeroplane into the clouds.

The wingtips, as it were, vanished, and a deep silence enveloped the mountainside, broken only by the melancholy "cloches de vaches" and the cry of my partner, "O putt, jouer, Therese!" answered by a high-pitched "Oui!" from his ravishing young caddie invisible on the far side of the valley.

The earlier sunshine, however, had revealed a course of spectacular beauty and tantalizing qualities. You "may only" to drive straight but not very far, and "have only" to avoid taking three putts, and you must, as Cotton suggested in a preliminary letter, be "unable to avoid breaking 70." Yet in the clubhouse there has been an incessant spreading of palms, together with cries of, "Hier, solamite deus—adjuvamus!" and my impression remains that if anyone thinks that, on account of its length, Mont Agel is a pushover, well, let him come and push it over.

**SIX FLOORS UP**

To aid him he will find Cotton concocted in his golf school at sea level—not counting the six floors that one ascends in the lift to get to it. Here astride of a remarkable wire appliance full of practice balls, the maestro fills instructing all comers. By pulling a string he causes the next ball to roll down the slipway to the mat, very much as one launches pennies on to the checker board at the vicarage fete. To tee the ball he uses a long pair of tongs.

One must hand it to our Ryder Cup captain for one thing. Whatever he does he does well. Never having had much faith in golf schools since the day when I partnered in a championship a young fellow who lamented that he "never played except by electric light," I am converted by Cotton's.

He has mirrors, leather harnesses, heavy practice clubs, putting "lawn" workshop, and bar. And what an advantage, too, as he says, to play like a net. You never see where it would have gone.

**YESTERDAY'S HOME SOCCER RESULTS**

London, Apr. 20.

Home football results today were:

**DIVISION I**

Man. U. 3 Liverpool 1

**DIVISION III (SOUTH)**

Queen's Park 1 Shrewsbury 0

**DIVISION III (NORTH)**

Bradford 2 Mansfield 1

Darlington 1 Stockport 0

Hartlepool 2 Chesterfield 0







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"HANYANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd Apr.
"FAHROT"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 25th Apr.
"FOYANG"	Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya & Osaka	10 a.m. 25th Apr.
"FENGNING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Muntour	8 a.m. 26th Apr.
"FUNGING"	Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 27th Apr.
"FENGTIEN"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 29th Apr.
"YOHOW"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 30th Apr.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 30th Apr.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 1st May

ARRIVALS FROM

"FOYANG"	Singapore	23rd Apr.
"FENGNING"	Kobe	24th Apr.
"FUNGING"	Indonesia & Balikpapan	25th Apr.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	25th Apr.
"FENGTIEN"	Djakarta	26th Apr.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 p.m. 27th Apr.
"YOHOW"	Kobe	27th Apr.
"BOCHOW"	Singapore	27th Apr.
"ANKING"	Singapore	1st May

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"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th May
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	26th May

## ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	In Port
"CHANGSHA"	Yokohama	8th May
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	23rd May

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SAILINGS TO		
"LAOMEDON"	Liverpool, Dublin & Avonmouth	24th Apr.
"ANCHISES"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th May
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th May
"AENEAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	24th May
"ASOANUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th May

## ARRIVALS FROM

"ASTYANAX"	Sailed	24th Apr.
"AENEAS"	do	6th May
"ASOANUS"	do	14th May
"PERSEUS"	Sailed	15th May
"ANCHISES"	do	23rd May
"LAOMEDON"	do	24th May
"ASTYANAX"	18th Apr.	23rd May
"AENEAS"	24th Apr.	7th June
"ASOANUS"	3rd May	13th June
"PERSEUS"	7th May	13th June

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"BENWYVIS"	U.K. 28th Apr.
"BENAVON"	Japan on or abt 4th May
"BENVENUE"	U.K. 14th May
"BENROCH"	U.K. via Singapore 19th May
"BENALDANACH"	U.K. via Singapore 5th June
"BENMHOR"	U.K. 15th June
"BENRINNES"	U.K. 16th June

## SAILINGS

TO	Leading on or abt
"BENVOLICH"	Singapore, London, Rotterdam and Hamburg 29th Apr.
"BENWYVIS"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe 30th Apr.
"BENAVON"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London, Antwerp and Hull 30th Apr.
"BENVENUE"	Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg 18th May
"BENROCH"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe 23rd May
"BENWYVIS"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Dublin and Antwerp 26th May
"BENALDANACH"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe 6th June
"BENROCH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull 16th June
"BENRINNES"	Genoa, Avonmouth, Liverpool and Glasgow 18th June

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To comply with the General

Bonded Warehouse Regulations con-

signees must have a Revenue Officer

in attendance when damaged out-

sideable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before

the 15th May, 1953, or they will not

be recognised.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEBSEN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1953.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## CIE DES MESSAGERIES

## MARITIMES

Consignees per Company's

m.v. "FELIX ROUSSEL"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Company's godowns, where it will

be examined and the Company's sur-

veyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas

will be in attendance when damaged

goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the Godowns,

and all goods remaining undelivered

after the 24th April, 1953, will

be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on

24th April, 1953, at 10 a.m. by our

Surveyors Messrs. Goddard &

Douglas.

To comply with the General

Bonded Warehouse Regulations con-

signees must have a Revenue Officer

in attendance when damaged out-

sideable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before

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# British Jets To Span World Air Routes

British jets will span the world's air routes in the next three years under proposals of ten major airlines. The various companies have plans for jet services by De Havilland Comet or Vickers Viscount between every large city in all the continents.

British Overseas Airways Corporation have already opened the global network with Comet services between Cairo, Ceylon, Pakistan, India, Singapore and Tokyo. Eventually they will extend their operations with a "kangaroo" route from London to Australia.

From Sydney, Canadian Pacific airlines will blaze the jet trail across the Pacific as far as Honolulu, with one service through Fiji and Canton, and another across New Zealand to Hawaii. The link between Honolulu and San Francisco and Vancouver will probably be opened in 1954 when British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines start operations with Comets between Canada, America and Australasia.

On the American continent, Pan American World Airways and B.O.A.C. plan jet routes from New York to Buenos Aires and New York to Nassau, while Trans-Canada Airlines will operate turbo-prop Viscounts between the major cities of Canada and North America.

Two 500 m.p.h. Transatlantic routes are contemplated. One, by Panair de Brazil, will be a trunk route from Rio de Janeiro to Lisbon, London and Paris, while B.O.A.C. will ply across the North Atlantic with Comets. Four companies—two French, one British and one Brazilian—will have a Comet network across Africa, and the Middle East.

In Europe, British European Airways' Viscount fleet will link up all the capitals and major cities from Scandinavia to Istanbul.

Considerable expansion in the size of the British aircraft industry, the value of aviation exports, and the amount of freight and the number of passengers carried by British operators is shown in figures just issued by the Society of British Aircraft Constructors.

Total value of aircraft and equipment exports since 1949 is now £225 millions—exclusive of income from the numerous licences granted to overseas countries for airframes and engines. In 1952 the industry exported £45 millions' worth of goods.

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

MAERSK LINE

m.v. "LEISE MAERSE"

having arrived from New York and

Port of call, Consignees of cargo

are hereby notified that their goods

are being landed and placed at their

risk and expense into the Godowns

Kowloon & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Company's godowns at Kowloon,

where delivery may be obtained as

soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed

here, unless notice has been given

48 hours prior to vessel's arrival,

but carried on from port to port to

the final port of call to which the

option extends.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the Godowns,

and all goods remaining undelivered

after the 24th April, 1953, will be

subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on

24th April, 1953, at 10 a.m. by our

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JEBSEN & CO.



# Potentialities Of Air Cargo Services: Atlantic Franchise

By A. JAMES PAYNE

"Just a few weeks ago, the British Government recognised the need for trans-Atlantic freight service by granting a franchise to Airwork, Ltd., an independent carrier, to operate between London, Canada and the United States in competition with the Government-owned British Overseas Airways Corporation.

"By way of contrast, this franchise was granted less than five months after the carrier filed its application."

The above was a comment by Mr Raymond A. Norden, president of American Seaboard and Western Airlines, in his address to the Mariners' Club of New York on domestic and international air freight.

These remarks open up trends in international air transport for interesting review. Have the United States carriers under-estimated the British potential in the business of air freight, or reckoned the Conservative Government's policy of less nationalisation and more free enterprise to be, in effect, too weak to permit genuine competition with the nationalised air corporations?

I have for long considered that American cargo carriers might have had a distorted view of the real problems of their future. On the face of it, they might be forgiven for looking at the prospects and concluding that the only immediate supply of aircraft for the business are "in their own backyards" and generally not available to foreign competitors. The problem, therefore, to the U.S. cargo carrier would be in harmony with the American national tradition of free enterprise, competition to stimulate the service motive, and, above all, against monopolies. I believe the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Act incorporated the spirit of competition, if not the letter, in its declared purpose of an act to foster the growth of civil aviation.

## C.A.B. RULINGS

The U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board may or may not be the exception that proves the rule in the American tradition, but it can hardly be loved by Pan American Airways for its rulings on franchise and the growing Seaboard and Western Airlines all-cargo concern might, with some justification, look to C.A.B. for some useful certification to pursue their new and promising calling.

It may well be that in the battle of these powerful domestic interests, Seaboard and Western have plenty of immediate problems on their plate. I would suggest, however, that their long-term, long-range problem is the potential European and Commonwealth competition in general, and British in particular. This is a factor which does not so easily escape the old and wily U.S. passenger-carrying airlines whose neglect of air cargo may be more apparent than real.

Interest in the future of Seaboard and Western is quickened at this time because, although the company applied for a certificate to conduct all-cargo operations, without subsidy, across the North Atlantic, in July, 1947, at the present time, almost six years later, hearings in this proceeding are being held before the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington.

In 1947, the year in which U.S. trans-Atlantic air freight carrying was initiated, a total of 12 million freight-ton miles were flown by all American carriers. The figures for 1952 are not available as yet, but a reasonable estimate would put the traffic for last year at between 45 and 48 million ton-miles. This is the particular operational sphere with which Mr Norden is concerned.

## ARTIFICIAL RESTRAINTS

The growth is particularly noteworthy in light of the fact that the U.S. Government, as yet, has not granted a certificate for trans-Atlantic operation to an all-freight carrier. As a result, the Seaboard and Western Company, which is the only American all-freight carrier to provide cargo service on the Atlantic route consistently since 1947, has been limited in the development of its business by artificial restraints on its operations.

Mr Norden is flying a flag in this respect, certain to attract sympathy if not disciples because, like the B.O.A.C., the U.S. passenger carriers certificated to operate on this route have been unwilling or unable to develop the freight business, or both. Between 1949 and the end of 1952, Mr Norden contends, the share of freight flown by United States certificated passenger carriers dropped from 81 per cent to 30 per cent. Conversely, the share of Western Europe, in particular, have only pursued the freight business as a lucrative source of revenue.

The figure given in support of this is that the share of all-freight flights made by foreign flag carriers increased from 19 per cent in 1949 to 70 per cent in 1952. In 1951, foreign flag carriers made a total of 339 trans-Atlantic freight flights, mostly by K.L.M. (Royal Dutch Airlines) and the Scandinavian Airlines System, which contracts with a total of nine made by U.S. certificated passenger carriers, Pan American and T.W.A. In the same year, the Seaboard and Western Company made 174 freight crossings. I conclude this was mostly Service business.

## GIVE AND TAKE

It would seem that in Great Britain those concerned in air transport should and, I gather, in general, do, take great comfort from the progressive view of the present Government in respect of the development of national aviation by the means best suited to the purpose. There is disagreement between the two State-owned corporations and independent operators, but it is of the nature of national production results. There is evidence of fair give and take in many agreements now operating between the corporations and independent operators, but it is of the nature of national production results. There is evidence of fair give and take in many agreements now operating between the corporations and independent operators, but it is of the nature of national production results.

It is in this respect that the American independents may well underestimate the potential of British competition. It would not be wise to suggest that in backing, organisation and volume the British independents outweigh their American counterparts. We must not, however, conclude that the British independent condition is completely healthy. It is far from it, and the reason is equipment. Great Britain is filled badly in the matter of transport equipment by more than five years, and a workmanlike long-range aircraft is still lacking.

The experience of Seaboard and Western long-range air freight is valuable, potent and dangerous to British air transport enterprise. They know what they have and know what they want in respect of equipment, and will, in my opinion, get both equipment and a solid franchise to operate. A franchise to British operators, without the essential prime movers, is like having marriage certificate without the partner to go with it.

## THE NOMAD ENGINE

In view of the case presented in this column for the British Nomad compound engine of diesel and gas turbine, I would quote Mr Norden's opinions on this subject, with which I am in full agreement, except that he should have specified the Nomad as the only engine coming within 30 per cent of his well-argued requirements.

He predicted that the turbo-prop-powered aircraft would be the next major development in the carriage of cargo, and added that the new Super-Constellation all-freight aircraft, four of which they have on order, are being built with provision for installation of turbo-prop engines. "Turbine jet transports cannot compete favourably on a ton-mile cost basis with conventional freight aircraft currently in production," he asserted.

In pointing out that jet operation involves a sacrifice of payload for fuel, he made the point that this sacrifice may be worthwhile in a luxury passenger operation where speed and comfort are major considerations. Payload and operating cost combine to dictate the basic economics of unsubsidised freight operation.

## A FRANCHISE

The British all-cargo position summarised is that the independent company Airwork, Ltd., a Government franchise to operate the North Atlantic, so has B.O.A.C., who has had to buy American Constellations, and

Stratocruisers. Airwork, which has the resources, must also buy U.S. aircraft if it is to implement its franchise.

There is an alternative, which has been argued before in this column and could be made available, whereby Great Britain could take the real lead in world air transport.

Every British production facility should be vested in the production of Bristol Britannia aircrafts to be fitted with the engine best suited for the job—turbo-prop for long-range freight. If this were achieved, Great Britain would perhaps, in Coronation year, prove that the British can fly the Atlantic non-stop with more aircraft, at less cost per ton-mile and at higher speed than American aircraft. Otherwise the British undertakings have to use American aircraft.

## New Compound In Electrical Field

New York, Apr. 20. Battelle Memorial Institute of Columbus, Ohio, announced development of a low-cost aluminium-antimony compound for use in many electrical items.

The Institute said aluminium-antimony can act as an electrical switch under exposure to light and that it can be used to convert light to electrical energy. This may make it useful in photo-electric cells for automatic door openers, number-counting devices and the like.—Associated Press.

# Trend Away From Big Government Towards Incentive

New York, Apr. 20.

The move to get government out of business is getting up steam. And at the same time the move to encourage business by incentive tax-cuts seems a little closer to reality.

Actions on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean point up the trend away from big government and toward more reliance on individuals and private business to do the job when the incentives are there.

The rubber industry and the private electric power industry are the latest to have their hopes aroused.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower has given his blessing to the plan to sell U.S. government-owned synthetic rubber plants to private companies for production of this wartime essential, and highly successful peacetime commodity.

Former President Herbert Hoover is urging that the government halt its inroads into the electric power business and put its reliance on private initiative and competition. Bankers and investors have already seen the relaxing of the U.S. Treasury's hold on interest rates and cheap money, and the return of management of money and credit supply to the Federal Reserve Bank. The heavily over-subscribed new long-term U.S. government bond issue offered last week is but the latest in several steps in this direction.

Earlier, too, were the ending of price and wage controls, and the relaxing of most material controls.

**SLOW BUT STEADY**

Business, finance and industry thus are working back toward the free economy of an earlier period. Through periods of war and depression the government steadily moved into business. It built and operated plants. It is a sort of guaranteeing partner of the farmer and the home builder. For a time it was the sole purchaser and seller of such commodities as tin and rubber. It added the steel industry into building more mills by threatening to build government steel plants.

## Radio Equipment For Pakistan

Canberra, Apr. 20. Arrangements have been completed for Australia to supply Pakistan with A2050,000 worth of radio and telecommunications equipment under the Colombo Plan, the External Affairs Minister, Mr Richard Casey, announced tonight. He said some of the equipment would be delivered soon and the remainder next year.

## New Venture A Possibility

San Francisco, Apr. 20. Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company may start wood pulp manufacturing, President C. A. Norris, informed stockholders in the annual report. The Company's Alaska mining operations have been shut down since 1944.

Directors have prepared the way for pulp operations by granting a short term condition option on some of the company's physical assets, including power plants.

If a pulp company is formed, Norris said, the mining company would receive a minority but substantial and equitable stockholders' interest. The pulp company also would agree to supply Alaska Juneau with electric power as needed if and when mining operations are resumed. A pulp plant probably would be situated close to Juneau and Douglas.

The company had a net loss of \$172,004 last year after sales of power and other items. This was charged to earned surplus which totalled \$1,816,170 at the year-end. The company also had net earned surplus of \$3,883,212 from revaluation of ore deposits back in 1913.—Associated Press.

## JUTE CIRCLES JUBILANT

New York, Apr. 20. The removal of the "discriminatory" two rupee eight anna duty paid by India on every 80 pounds of jute she buys from Pakistan, as the result of the Indian-Pakistan trade agreement, has caused jubilation in jute circles here.

These circles pointed out that this means India can now buy jute from Pakistan at more reasonable terms. Indian purchasers are understood to be out in a hurry to get an all-out battle against other jute merchants.—France-Press.

# Effect Of Air Transport On British Shipping

It has not passed unnoticed in British shipping circles that successive reports of shipowners' representative organisations have not contained any reference to the subject of air competition, although last year it was made keener by the introduction of tourist travel, which is to be considerably extended this year.

Nor has air competition been referred to lately by speakers at these organisations' annual meetings, says the Liverpool Journal of Commerce.

By and large, then, the subject might almost to have been deliberately avoided by owners, though this, of course, should not be construed as indicating that they are adopting an ostrich-like attitude to competition from a young and vigorous rival.

The answer is probably that post-war conditions as regards trans-ocean transport have been too unsettled for the effects of air competition upon shipping accurately to be gauged. Hardly a year has passed since the end of the war without there being held in one part of Europe or another some outstanding event which has attracted visitors from near and far.

In addition to this, of course, there has been emigration from Europe on a fairly large scale and travel has been stimulated by other post-war phenomena.

## THREE FACTS

There are, however, three facts about which no one connected with shipping should be complacent.

These are, first, that the short history of both passenger and cargo transport by air has been one of continuous and exceptionally rapid expansion; second, that the costs of air transport tend to decline whilst those of shipping tend to increase; and, third, that although most Governments seem ever-ready to encourage air transport's development, some appear to be becoming increasingly reluctant to assist merchant shipping, either directly or indirectly.

Yet, whilst official spokesmen for the British shipping industry have been reluctant to make any pronouncement on competition from the air, remarks which have been made by individual owners have indicated that there is diversity of opinion.

## VARYING VIEWS

Some owners have said, in effect, that shipping has nothing to fear from the air, whilst others have expressed the opposite view.

To some extent this may perhaps be attributable to individual experiences on different routes or trades.

On some, air transport may not as yet have made its mark, as it were, whilst on others it may be properly established, as on the North Atlantic routes and English Channel and Irish Sea crossings, for example, where increasing air traffic may be threatening the position of providing operators of passenger ships with ample reason for serious thought.

It would be interesting to hear the considered views of shipowners on this question, even though, as we have mentioned, they may not yet be in a position accurately to assess prospects. Certainly, leading operators have not sought to conceal their abounding optimism, and in the opinion of many connected with the British aircraft industry, in both the building and operating spheres, this country is already in the process of transformation from a seafaring to an airfaring nation.

This is an exaggerated view, for which there is no justification.

## Belgian Congo Prospects

New York, Apr. 20. L. G. Amey, Economic Adviser to the Banque Belge d'Afrique, forecast a steady economic growth for the Belgian Congo.

He told a meeting of New York business executives that Africa, especially the central area, has gained steadily as a producer of essential materials for industries of the Western world since World War II. This growth, Amey said, should continue for many years on the basis of world industry needs of raw materials for consumer production as well as for re-armament. Strong, long-term demand is indicated, he added, particularly for minerals.

Principal minerals of the Congo are copper, tin, cobalt, platinum, uranium, silver, gold and diamonds. The Congo, Amey said, should become a large importer of capital goods of all types as development of its raw materials progresses.—Associated Press.

# OIL WAR IN JAPAN FORECAST

Tokyo, Apr. 20.

Foreign oil interests will start a "cut-throat dumping war" in Japan next month when the 18,000 tons of cheap Iranian oil arrives here from Abadan, the newspaper Yomiuri reported today.

The paper said the big British oil interest represented by Shell Petroleum in Japan is planning to outsell Iranian oil, and undermining the business of its buyer, the Idemitsu Kosan Company.

Yomiuri said the American oil interests now controlling more than half of Japan's oil business will not idly by and watch its market wrecked by the British, and will naturally fight back with "dumping". American oil interests are represented largely by Caltex and Mobil Oil here.

Japan lacks oil resources, and is dependent on foreign oil. Ninety per cent of the oil consumed here is imported from America and Arabia and refined at Japanese refineries. Both Shell and Caltex have made large investments in Japanese refineries.

The Idemitsu Kosan Company, one of the large oil importers and wholesalers in Japan, has recently bought refined oil from the National Oil Company of Iran.

The National Oil Company took over the Abadan refinery after Iran nationalised the huge British assets of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company in May 1951. The British have been trying to stop the sale of Iranian oil as "illegal."

## ONLY RETALIATION

Yomiuri said, however, the British see little or no chance of seizing the 18,774-ton tanker "Jussu Maru" belonging to Idemitsu Kosan on the high seas or of pressing the Japanese government to "freeze" the 18,000 tons of Iranian oil upon its arrival here. The only retaliation open to the British is to undersell and wreck any business of Idemitsu Kosan, Yomiuri said.

Idemitsu Kosan told the Associated Press it bought the "cheaper and better Iranian oil at its own risk." It said the Japanese government allocated a U.S. dollar quota allowing Idemitsu Kosan to buy "oil wherever it liked." "The government cannot do anything against us so long as the present regulations remain in force," Idemitsu Kosan said.

Yomiuri said one American trader noted as a go-between man in the deal between Idemitsu Kosan and Iran.

The paper also pointed out that British and American oil interests have never been friendly in Japan. "Shell once almost succeeded in buying the huge oil refinery of the Imperial Navy now idle at Yokohama in Central Japan, but the Japanese government held up the sales order at the 11th hour," Yomiuri said.—Associated Press.

## New Agency Created

Washington, Apr. 20. The U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, Ezra Taft Benson, has created a new Agriculture Department agency to promote foreign buying of surplus American farm products.

It will take over the functions and personnel of the old Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations which has largely been limited to collecting information.

The new agency is named the Foreign Agricultural Service. Romeo E. Short, former Vice-President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, was named director.—Associated Press.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



PASSENGERS/FREIGHT SERVICE				
Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For	
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	17 Apr.	10-12 May	Yokohama	
Homewards	Leaves	Hongkong	For	
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	22-23 May	15 June	Rangoon	
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports.				
via Djibouti to Madagascar.				

FREIGHT SERVICE				
Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For	
"MONKAY"	17 Apr.	4-5 June	Japan	
Homewards	Leaves	Hongkong	For	
"MONKAY"	22-23 May	30 May	Japan	
"MONKAY"	22-23 May	30 May	Japan	
"MONKAY"	22-23 May	30 May	Japan	

† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk

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m.v. "JEFFREY MAERSK"	Leaves	May 17
m.v. "LAURA MAERSK"	Leaves	June 2
Calling Vancouver		
ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.		
m.v. "GRETE MAERSK"	Arrives	May 2
m.v. "LAURA MAERSK"	Arrives	May 12
m.v. "OLGA MAERSK"	Arrives	May 18

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## "BRADEVERETT"

Arrives	Apr. 23 from Manila.	
Sails	Apr. 24 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.	

## "REBEVERETT"

Arrives	Apr. 25 from Singapore.	
Sails	Apr. 25 for Yokohama.	

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

## EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

## "STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives	Apr. 27 from Singapore.	
Sails	Apr. 27 for Moji, Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.	

## "STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives	May 1 from Japan.	
Sails	May 2 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.	

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

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